

## AMERICAN BLOOD

### Has Been Spilled on Chinese Soil by Boxers.

## Caught in Ambuscade

### And the Lives of the Brave Marines Were Yielded Up.

### Four Were Killed and Seven Wounded From Among the Americans Who Were Helping to Relieve Tien Tsin.

### Another Battle is Now Raging, the Outcome of Which is Uncertain.—Three More United States Warships Ordered to Taku With a Formidable Force Aboard.

Washington, June 25.—The navy department issued the following bulletin: "A telegram from Admiral Kempff, dated Chefoo, June 24, says: 'An ambuscade near Tien Tsin on the 23rd, four of Walter's command were killed and seven wounded. Names will be furnished as soon as received. Force of 2,000 going to relieve Tien Tsin today.' 'The secretary of the navy has ordered Admiral Ketchikan to go with the Brooklyn to Taku and to render to General MacArthur conveyance of any army troops which the Brooklyn can carry.'"

Admiral Kempff's dispatch giving the first definite news of the shooting of American blood on Chinese soil was turned over to Secretary Long as soon as he arrived at the department. With Admiral Ketchikan, the secretary carried the dispatch to the White House, where, on the president's return from church, it was laid before him. The determination was reached to order Admiral Ketchikan, in command of the Asiatic squadron, from Manila to Taku, on board of the armored cruiser Brooklyn. The secretary and Admiral Ketchikan returned to the navy department, where the necessary orders were dispatched to Admiral Ketchikan. The effect of this transfer is to make Taku the headquarters of the Asiatic squadron. The Brooklyn is expected to sail at once, if possible, as the orders sent contemplate getting the admiral on the scene at the earliest moment. If the Brooklyn started Sunday, as expected, it will take her fully a week to reach Taku, as the trip is 2,500 miles and typhoons are raging. The determination to carry some of General MacArthur's troops on a flagship shows the emergency of the situation.

Admiral Kempff's report that four Americans were killed and seven wounded in the ambuscade of Walter's force caused the gravest concern among officials, but the chief fear was as to the outcome of the second attack, which the admiral reported would begin Sunday. This is little short of the dimensions of battle and its results may be decisive, not only to the immediate force employed, but in determining the fate of the legations and foreign settlements at Tien Tsin, and also whether the issue is or is not to be war with China.

The war branch of the government is preparing for any eventuality that may arise out of the Chinese situation.

### HARD PRESSED

#### Are the Besieged Troops at Tien Tsin, Peking Burning.

London, June 25.—The position of the international forces in the section of northern China, where 10,000 men are striving to keep a footing and to succor the legations in Peking, appears to increase in peril with every fresh dispatch. Peking has not been heard from for 14 days. The last dispatch was one imploring aid. Admiral Seymour's column of 2,000 was last heard from 12 days ago. At that time it was surrounded midway between Peking and Tien Tsin. Possibly now it has reached Peking.

The 3,000 internationals at Tien Tsin were hard pressed and fighting for their lives on Thursday, and a relieving force of less than 1,000 had been beaten back to Taku Friday. Observers on the spot think that 100,000 men would not be too many to grasp China firmly.

The admiralty received the following from the British rear admiral at Taku: "Only one runner has got through from Tien Tsin for five days,

oppose the plans of St. Petersburg in the Chinese empire, and that the future will clearly demonstrate Germany's perfect accord with Russia in Asia.

**South African War.**  
London, June 25.—The Transvaal military incidents are summed up officially by Lord Roberts in the following message to the war office, dated at Pretoria: "Buller reached Stannerton June 22. He found a good deal of rolling stock. All the Dutch residents had left the town. Ian Hamilton occupied Heideburg Saturday. The enemy fled, pursued by our mounted men six or seven miles. The previous day Broadwood's cavalry had a skirmish with the enemy, dispersing them completely and capturing six. The enemy attacked our post at Honingspruit, and before reinforcements arrived from Kroonstad they had burned three culverts. The force now available to President Kruger is officially estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000. The Standerton correspondents assert that his sole idea is to hold out until after the American presidential election.

**Bloody Work of a Maniac.**  
Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 25.—Charles Mefford, a lunatic, escaped from his home Saturday night. Early Sunday morning he plunged through a window at the home of James Fitzsimmons and armed with an ax, split open the head of Fitzsimmons and seriously injured Mrs. Fitzsimmons and daughter Kate. Joseph Drake, a neighbor, who came to their assistance, was struck over the head and probably fatally injured. Mefford then fled. After running several blocks he fired a bullet through his left breast, and as the police came upon him he put a second bullet through his head, dying instantly.

**Another Strike at Havana.**  
Havana, June 25.—A strike has occurred among the laborers employed by the Havana Electric company, Cubans and Spaniards, on the ground that they do not receive the same wages as Americans who do similar work. They claim that the Americans receive 40 cents a day more. To this the contractors reply that Americans are worth far more than Cubans as workmen.

**Bryan in Conference.**  
Chicago, June 25.—William J. Bryan, before leaving Chicago, held a conference with William H. Hearst of New York, Sam B. Cook, candidate for secretary of state of Missouri, and J. C. Johnson, chairman of the Democratic national executive committee. After the conference Mr. Bryan refused to be interviewed.

**Steal the Safe.**  
Mount Vernon, June 25.—Burglars broke into the office of the Lost Run Distillery at Waterford, loaded the safe into a wagon and carried it to a ravine, where they blew it open. The distillery officials say there was no money in the safe and that the burglars got no booty.

**Cyclone in Germany.**  
London, June 25.—Cologne was visited by a cyclone, which demolished many buildings and blew down a number of factory chimneys. Several persons were badly injured.

### CUT TO THE CORE.

#### News of the World Dished Up Minus Heads and Tails.

Total British casualties in South Africa to date, 33,555.  
At Thatchers, A. T. Mrs. Collier and her five children perished in a fire that destroyed her home.

Railway depot at Port Garrett, Ky., was blown up with dynamite for the purpose of robbery.

White Star steamer Dick Brown sank opposite Cincinnati with 60 passengers aboard, but all escaped.

Ex-Congressman Roberts of Utah was fined at Salt Lake City on a charge of cohabitation with two women.

While hunting, Thornton Lee, a young farmer of near Pomeroy, O., accidentally and fatally shot himself.

Frank Gilmore, white, was lynched near Springfield, La. It was charged that he assaulted and murdered Mrs. Josephine Coates.

In a conflict between troops and peasants in the Varna district, Bulgaria, 90 persons were killed and 272 wounded.

Captain Miller and a part of the Foretli infantry were ambushed by Filipinos near Tagay, Luzon. Seven Americans were killed and 12 wounded.

### ON THE DIAMOND.

#### Results of the Games Played in the Several Circuits.

| CLUBS.    | W. L. P. C. | CLUBS. | W. L. P. C. |
|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| Brooklyn  | 35          | 17     | 689         |
| Phila.    | 32          | 19     | 627         |
| Brooklyn  | 24          | 25     | 490         |
| St. Louis | 20          | 27     | 426         |
| Pitts.    | 25          | 27     | 481         |
| N. Y.     | 10          | 29     | 399         |

AT CHICAGO.—R. H. E.  
Chicago..... 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 8 1  
Cincinnati..... 1 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 5 10 8  
Batteries—Griffith, Garvin and Chance; Nichols, Hahn and Peltz. Umpire—Swartwood.

**American League.**  
At Chicago—Chicago 2, Kansas City 4.  
At Buffalo—Buffalo 7, Cleveland 3.  
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis 2, Milwaukee 1.  
At Detroit—Detroit 10, Indianapolis 3.

## RAN

### Headlong Into a Washout.

## Brought Death

### To a Large Number of Passengers.

### Some Were Killed by the Concussion When the Train Went Over.

### Others Were Drowned, While Others Were Less Fortunate and Were Consumed by the Merciless Flames.

Atlanta, June 25.—A passenger train on the Macon branch of the Southern railway ran into a washout one and a half miles north of McDonough, Ga., and was completely wrecked. The wreck caught fire and the entire train, with the exception of the Pullman car, was burned. Not a member of the train crew escaped. Thirty-five people in all were killed.

Following is a list of the dead: William A. Barclay, conductor, Atlanta; J. E. Wood, conductor, Atlanta; J. T. Hunslett, conductor, Atlanta; J. T. Sullivan, engineer, W. W. Bennett, baggage master, Atlanta; T. E. Maddox, cotton buyer, Atlanta; W. J. Pate, Atlanta; 12-year-old son of W. J. Pate, Atlanta; H. R. Crossland, Pullman conductor; George W. Flournoy, Atlanta; D. C. Highower, Stockbridge, Ga.; W. W. Park, Macon, Ga.; Elder Henzon, traveling man; J. R. Florida, Nashville, Tenn.; W. O. Ellis, bridge man, Stockbridge; D. Y. Griffith, supervisor; J. H. Rhodes, flagman; John Brantley, white; Will Green, extra fireman; W. L. Morrisett, pump repairer; W. R. Lawrence, foreman extra gang; Ed Byrd, colored fireman, Atlanta; Robert Spencer, train porter; four bodies unidentified; eight negro section hands.

The train left Macon at 7:10 p. m. and was due in Atlanta at 9:45 p. m. Tremendous rains, of daily occurrence for the past two weeks, have swollen all streams in this part of the south, and several washouts have been reported on the different roads. Camp's creek, which runs into the Ocmulgee, was over its banks, and its waters had spread to all the lowlands through which it runs. About a mile and a half north of McDonough the creek comes somewhat near the Southern tracks and running alongside it for some distance, finally passes under the road by a heavy stone culvert. Over that section of the country, presumably shortly after dark, it washed out a section of 100 feet in length. Into this the swiftly moving train plunged. The storm was still raging and all the car windows were closed. The passengers, secure as they thought and sheltered comfortably from the inclement weather, were hurled to death without an instant's warning.

The train, consisting of a baggage car, second-class coach, first-class coach and a Pullman sleeper, was knocked into kindling wood by the fall. The wreck caught fire a few minutes after the fall and all the coaches were burned except the Pullman car. Every person on the train except the occupants of the Pullman car perished in the disaster. There was no escape, as the heavy Pullman car weighed down the other, and the few alive in the sleeper were unable to render assistance to their fellow passengers.

### AN AWFUL SCENE.

For a brief time there was stillness. Then the occupants of the Pullman car recovered from the bewilderment, and after hard work managed to get out of their car and found themselves on the track in the pouring rain. The extent of the catastrophe was quickly apparent. Flames were already seen coming from that part of the wreckage not covered by the water. As the wreck began to go to pieces under the destructive work of both flames and flood human bodies floated out from the mass and were carried down stream by the swift current. The storm did not abate in fury. Flashes of lightning added to the steady glow of the burning train and lighted up the scene with fearful distinctness.

Flagman Quinlan, who was one of the first to get out, at once started for the nearest telegraph station. Making his way as rapidly as possible in the face of the blinding storm, he stumbled into the office at McDonough, and after telling the night operator of the wreck fell fainting to the floor. Word was quickly sent to both Atlanta and Macon, but no assistance was to be had except in the latter city, as the interrupted track prevented the arrival of any train from Macon.

Nearly the entire male population of McDonough went to the scene to render assistance, but little could be done by the rescuers, as the fire kept them at a distance. At daylight the bodies that had floated from the gorge were gathered up. A special train from Atlanta took doctors, ministers, railroad officials and helpers to the scene, but nothing could be done save to gather up the bodies. As the dead were found they were removed to McDonough. Some of the bodies were terribly burned, while others were crushed beyond recognition. The only means of identification in the majority of the cases were letters and papers in the pockets of the victims in the catastrophe.

**Cracksmen's Work.**  
Cleveland, June 25.—The Produce Exchange bank at Hudson was entered during the night and the safe blown open with dynamite and money stolen. The force of the explosion wrecked the inner and outer door of the safe and damaged the building somewhat. All of the windows were shattered. The amount of money taken is not known.

**Yaquis Aggressive Again.**  
Oriz, Mexico, June 25.—General Torres has divided his forces into two parties, and proposes to march against a new stronghold of the Yaquis, located about 50 miles north of Torin. One army of 2,500 men is on the east side of the Yaqui river and the other army, numbering about 3,000 men, is on the west side. The Indians have become aggressive again.

**Relief Column Advancing.**  
Pahau, Gold Coast Colony, June 25.—Sufficient supplies have at last been collected and the final advance to open communications with Kumassi has begun. On the road from Ashanti to Kwabon are three villages, where are gathered some 2,000 fighting men, who have practiced the rites of fetish worship and pledged themselves to help the Ashantis.

**Wheeler's Views.**  
Chicago, June 25.—"The war in the Philippines is practically ended," said General Joseph Wheeler. "No organized opposition exists—what there is consists of the remnants of the rebel army and bandits. Our troops are simply holding the country now. A force can easily be spared from the island for our work in China. General Hall, who is to command in China, is regarded as a most able officer, admirably fitted for the task." Concerning political questions and his probable attitude if presidential honors were offered him, General Wheeler replied: "As long as I am in the army and can remain in it I will have nothing to do with politics."

### MARKET REPORTS.

#### Grain and Stock Prices For June 25.

**Chicago.**  
Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$10.75 to 11.00; medium, \$9.50 to 10.00; selected feeders, \$4.00 to 4.25; mixed steers, \$3.00 to 3.25; cows, \$2.50 to 2.75; heifers, \$3.00 to 3.25; calves, \$3.00 to 3.25; Texas fed steers, \$4.00 to 4.25; Texas butts, \$3.00 to 3.25; calves—\$5.00 to 5.25.  
Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$5.00 to 5.25; good to choice heavy, \$5.15 to 5.25; rough heavy, \$4.00 to 4.25; 100 lbs. and over, \$4.00 to 4.25; sheep and lambs—Good to choice, \$3.40 to 3.60; fair to choice mixed, \$3.40 to 3.60; western sheep, \$4.25 to 4.50; yearlings, \$5.00 to 5.25; native lambs, \$5.00 to 5.25; western lambs, \$5.00 to 5.25; spring lambs, \$5.00 to 5.25.  
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.15; No. 3 red, \$1.10; No. 4 red, \$1.05; No. 5 red, \$1.00; No. 6 red, \$0.95; No. 7 red, \$0.90; No. 8 red, \$0.85; No. 9 red, \$0.80; No. 10 red, \$0.75; No. 11 red, \$0.70; No. 12 red, \$0.65; No. 13 red, \$0.60; No. 14 red, \$0.55; No. 15 red, \$0.50; No. 16 red, \$0.45; No. 17 red, \$0.40; No. 18 red, \$0.35; No. 19 red, \$0.30; No. 20 red, \$0.25; No. 21 red, \$0.20; No. 22 red, \$0.15; No. 23 red, \$0.10; No. 24 red, \$0.05; No. 25 red, \$0.00.

**Cleveland.**  
Hogs—Mixed Yorkers and mediums, \$5.40 to 5.60; pigs, \$5.15 to 5.35.  
Sheep and lambs—Choice heavy, \$5.15 to 5.35; good to choice, \$4.00 to 4.25; fair to choice, \$3.00 to 3.25; mixed, \$2.50 to 2.75; 100 lbs. and over, \$4.00 to 4.25; sheep and lambs—Good to choice, \$3.40 to 3.60; fair to choice mixed, \$3.40 to 3.60; western sheep, \$4.25 to 4.50; yearlings, \$5.00 to 5.25; native lambs, \$5.00 to 5.25; western lambs, \$5.00 to 5.25; spring lambs, \$5.00 to 5.25.

**Pittsburg.**  
Cattle—Choice, \$5.00 to 5.25; prime, \$5.50 to 5.75; 100 lbs. butchers, \$3.00 to 3.25; corn to good butchers, \$4.00 to 4.25; cows, butts and stags, \$3.00 to 3.25; fresh cows, \$2.50 to 2.75; calves—Fair to best, \$3.00 to 3.25.  
Hogs—Prime mediums and heavy Yorkers, \$5.00 to 5.25; 100 lbs. Yorkers, \$3.50 to 3.75; heavy hogs, \$3.35 to 3.55; pigs, \$3.15 to 3.35.  
Sheep and lambs—Prime weathers, \$4.00 to 4.25; good, \$3.40 to 3.60; fair, \$3.00 to 3.25; yearlings, \$3.00 to 3.25; lambs, \$4.00 to 4.25.

**Buffalo.**  
Cattle—Butchers, \$4.50 to 4.75; shipping, \$3.50 to 3.75; tops, \$3.00 to 3.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to 2.75; butts, \$3.50 to 3.75; calves—All grades, \$3.45 to 3.65.  
Hogs—All grades, \$3.45 to 3.65.  
Sheep and lambs—Best yearlings, \$5.75 to 6.00; fair to good, \$4.00 to 4.25; prime lambs, \$5.00 to 5.25; mixed sheep, \$4.00 to 4.25; yearlings and weaver sheep, \$4.50 to 4.75.

**New York.**  
Cattle—Steers, \$4.00 to 4.25; tops, \$5.00 to 5.25; 100 lbs. butchers, \$3.00 to 3.25; corn to good butchers, \$4.00 to 4.25; cows, butts and stags, \$3.00 to 3.25; fresh cows, \$2.50 to 2.75; calves—Fair to best, \$3.00 to 3.25.  
Hogs—Prime mediums and heavy Yorkers, \$5.00 to 5.25; 100 lbs. Yorkers, \$3.50 to 3.75; heavy hogs, \$3.35 to 3.55; pigs, \$3.15 to 3.35.  
Sheep and lambs—Prime weathers, \$4.00 to 4.25; good, \$3.40 to 3.60; fair, \$3.00 to 3.25; yearlings, \$3.00 to 3.25; lambs, \$4.00 to 4.25.

## INTO

### A Freight Train it Plunged

## Killing Many

### Whose Lives Were in Charge of Trainmen.

### Shocking Railroad Accident on Chicago and North-Western Railroad.

### The Freight was Taking the Siding and Had Not Got into the Clear When the Express Dashed Into It.

Green Bay, Wis., June 25.—A north-bound passenger train on the Chicago and Northwestern road, loaded with excursionists bound for the seashore in this city, collided with a freight train at Depere, five miles south of here. Eight persons were killed, one is missing and 34 were injured.

The dead: Ed Kuskie, Fond Du Lac, Wis., druggist; Lawrence Plank, Fond Du Lac; George L. Lloyd, Eden; Charles Mierwa, Oshkosh; Bert Ives, Oshkosh; man from Ashland, name unknown; Matt Korcher of Oshkosh; Adam Weber.

The accident happened just as the passenger train was pulling into the station. A double header freight was backing into a sidetrack to let the passenger by, but had not cleared the main track. The injured were nearly all in the rear coach. When the two trains came together the first car, which was a combination smoker and baggage, was driven through the second coach, where the loss of life occurred. The dead were taken out of the wreck and to an undertaking establishment at Depere. The injured were first taken to the Depere high school, which was converted into a temporary hospital, and later were brought to St. Vincent's hospital in this city. None of the trainmen were injured, the engine crews jumping in time to save themselves. Both engines were badly damaged and two coaches broken into kindling wood. Some of the injured may die.

**Towne Expects the Nomination.**  
Duluth, June 25.—Charles A. Towne takes exceptions to the inference drawn that he would withdraw from the vice presidential race if not nominated at Kansas City. "You may say," said Mr. Towne, "that I expect to be nominated at the Kansas City convention and I have more support at present for the nomination than any other man, although in some sections of the east there seems to be objection to a western man for the place. If, however, I am not nominated by the Democratic convention, I am not prepared to say what action I shall take, and will not decide until that time comes."

**A Deadly Cyclone.**  
Guthrie, O. T., June 25.—A cyclone passed over Beaver county, formerly known as No Man's Land. Henry Bardwell, Steve Bird and Abe Weightman were killed and William Hamberger and Paul Rhodes fatally injured. The storm swept the country for 60 miles. Thousands of cattle were stampeded and many killed and injured. Several houses were destroyed. The home of George Nebb, a ranchman, was carried 200 yards, and several ranchmen who were taking refuge in the house were injured.

**Found Dead.**  
New Prague, Minn., June 25.—The dead body of Major Charles M. Schaefer, major in the Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers during the Spanish war and a retired officer of the regular army, was found in the cemetery in this place. A bullet wound in the head and a revolver beside the body indicated suicide. Major Schaefer was 42 years of age and saw considerable service in western Indian wars before his retirement.

**Locomotive Cut in Two.**  
Alliance, O., June 25.—The Pennsylvania's fast express from Cleveland to Pittsburg struck the engine of the Alliance and Northern train on the crossing, and cut it square in two. Conrad Weaver, the Alliance and Northern fireman, was instantly killed, and Engineer Albert Dunlap hurt. The passengers on neither train were injured. The probable loss aggregates \$25,000.

**Hit the Wrong Man.**  
Dixon, Ky., June 25.—White Jack Raybourn was shooting at John McGill at A. N. Skinner's livery stable at Clay, a bullet hit Skinner and killed him. Raybourn and McGill had been wrestling and got into a fight, which caused the shooting. Raybourn fought his way out of the stable and escaped, but a posse is after him.

## TO FILIPINO LEADERS

### General MacArthur Gives Answer to Their Peace Proposals.

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### Manilla, June 25.—General MacArthur has given a formal answer to the Filipino leaders who, last Thursday, submitted to him peace proposals that had been approved earlier in the day by a meeting of representatives inTaguig.

In his reply he asserted that all personal rights under the United States constitution excepting trial by jury and the right to bear arms would be guaranteed them.

The promoters of the peace movement are now engaged in reconstructing the draft of the seven clauses submitted to General MacArthur in such a way as to render it acceptable to both sides. The seventh clause, providing for the expulsion of the friars, General MacArthur rejected on the ground that the settlement of that question rests with the commission by Judge Taft.

### Prodling the Sultan.

Constantinople, June 25.—Lloyd C. Griscom, United States charge d'affaires, presented a fresh note to the Ottoman government insisting upon an immediate reply to the demand of the United States for a settlement of the indemnity in connection with the losses of the Americans at the time of the Armenian massacres. Although vigorously phrased, the note is not an ultimatum.

**Nature of the Note.**  
Washington, June 25.—The representation which Mr. Griscom made to the Porte respecting payment of the Armenian indemnity claims was written here, and consists of a strong presentation of the case and an urgent request for early payment of the claims. It was not an ultimatum, since it contained no alternative proposition as to our course in case payment is not made. The latest presentation is in accordance with the determination of the United States government to press these claims to a settlement.

### Favor David B. Hill.

Little Rock, June 25.—A number of prominent delegates to Tuesday's Democratic state convention were interviewed on the vice presidency, and a very strong sentiment in favor of David B. Hill of New York was found. Representative J. C. Parker of Ouachita county has started a movement which may result in the convention instructing the Arkansas delegation for the New Yorker.

**Cuban Teachers Coming.**  
Santiago de Cuba, June 25.—The transport McPherson left Santiago carrying 125 Cuban teachers, bound for Boston, to take advantage of the summer school educational facilities offered by Harvard university. Nearly all of the teachers are young women. Some parents declined to allow their daughters to go, but hundreds of applications had to be refused.

### Must Be

Berlin, June 25.—The trial of the poisoner of Louis Berger at Potsdam, which developed some sensational features, has resulted in a sentence of death upon the accused.

### FOUR KILLED

As the Result of an Explosion in a Michigan Mine.

Champion, Mich., June 25.—Four men lost their lives in a Champion mine explosion. The dead are: John Floyd, Noah Larf, Herman Lum and Otis Partal. Of five men on the twenty-first level near the explosion, at the bottom of the shaft, but one escaped by climbing the air hose to pure air. Gases and smoke asphyxiated the victims. The cause of the explosion is not known, but was probably due to sparks from a miner's pipe.

### Statement of Boer Envoys.

New York, June 25.—The Boer envoys, A. Fischer, C. H. Wessels and A. D. Wolmerans, say they are engaged in the preparation of a statement covering the situation in South Africa and the result of their visit to this country. Mr. Fischer, speaking for himself and his colleagues, said: "Our visit to this country has been successful from the point of view that we have ascertained that the great bulk of the American people sympathize with the Boers in their struggle against the armed forces of Great Britain. As to the present conditions in South Africa, the surmises which were entertained by us have happened. The war is not yet over by any means, nor does the taking of a few capital towns by the vast British army mean surrender."

### New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., June 25.—Storrs Social club of Cincinnati; Schacht Manufacturing company, Cincinnati, \$20,000; Urbana Baking Powder company, Urbana, \$10,000; Arion Club company, Columbus, \$500; Ohio River & Smithfield Railway company, Steubenville, \$10,000; Gibsonburg Electric Light company, Gibsonburg, \$12,000; International Bowling Material company, Columbus, \$5,000; Century Printing & Publishing company, Cleveland, \$10,000.

### Hanna's Denial.

Cleveland, June 25.—Senator Hanna said that his attention had been called to a story to the effect that three mine owners in Utah, who supported Bryan in 1896, had each contributed \$50,000 to McKinley's campaign fund. "I want to say," said Senator Hanna, "that there is absolutely no foundation for this story. It is a pure fabrication."







# ITCHING Burning Scaly HUMORS

Complete External and Internal  
Treatment \$1.25

Consisting of CURCUMA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and often the thickened cuticle, CURCUMA OINTMENT (50c.), to allay itching and inflammation and soothe and heal, and CURCUMA RESOLVATIVE (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disgusting, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Prepared by DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston.  
How to Cure Itching Humors, Free.

## HUMOR OF THE HOUR.

It was a neat piece of work, and over the telephone at that.

The principals are Detroit men, and only a change of names is required to make true every word of the story.

Brown and Black are old friends. During the holidays they met upon numerous festive occasions that did not violate the spirit of the season. One evening Black found that his ready money was not up to his requirements and borrowed \$10 from Brown.

Next morning Black folded a crisp note of the denomination mentioned and sent it to Brown by mail. Last Thursday Brown called Black up by telephone and opened the conversation pleasantly by asking if it would be convenient to pay the \$10.

"Have paid it," came back the reply. "Sent it last month and within 24 hours of the time I borrowed it. Didn't you get it, old man?"

"No, I didn't get it," in a tone that was a little chilly. "Registered letter, postal order or check?"

"Neither. Simply folded the bill and inclosed it."

"Foolish! Very foolish! I never got it."

Then Black's shrewdness came into play. "But there was a return card on the envelope."

"No, there wasn't. Nothing on it but the address."

"I know it. Send me a receipt and include an apology."

"Well, I guess not! What do you take me for? Just— Then Brown 'trinkled to himself.' 'Hold on!' he shouted. 'Check says the letter is here. Oversight. Sorry. Goodbye.'"

Detroit Free Press.

## A COMMON ERROR.

The Same Mistake is Made by Many Lima People.

It's a common error.

To plaster the aching back.

To rub with liniment rheumatic joints.

When the trouble comes from the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills.

And are endorsed by Lima citizens.

Mr. Robert Gamble of 724 west High street, city engineer says:

"I was bothered a good deal on and off with a soreness and aching pain across the small of my back. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended for such trouble, I procured a box at W. M. Melville's drug store and commenced the treatment. The relief I obtained was prompt and efficient."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents a box. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name. Doan's and take no substitute.

Jack—I went driving with Miss Sweetie yesterday, but didn't have a bit of fun.

Tom—How was that?

Jack—The wind blew so hard I had to use both hands to hold my straw hat on.

Cycling has its ups and downs.

After the downs, use Banner Salve if you're cut or bruised. It heals the hurt quickly. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North Sts.

Her Reason.

"Why did Mrs. Frizzington, the rich widow who furnished all the money for the business she and you have started, want the name of the firm to be 'Routte & Frizzington' instead of 'Frizzington & Routte' as it ought to be, seeing that she is much more heavily interested than you?"

"She didn't want to be referred to as 'the senior partner.'"—Chicago Times-Herald.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder, it cures painful, smarting, swollen feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Powder makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, itchy, itching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Retail package 15c. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Good News.

"Beware!" cried the fortune teller. "Your bitterest enemy will shortly cross your path."

"Hoora!" exclaimed the scorchier. "I won't do a thing to him." In a frenzy of joy he gave her an extra dollar.—Philadelphia Press.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Be sure the Signature of J. C. Watson

# Join the Grand Rush



For House  
Lots at  
Highland Park,  
the Popular  
West  
End Addition  
to Lima.

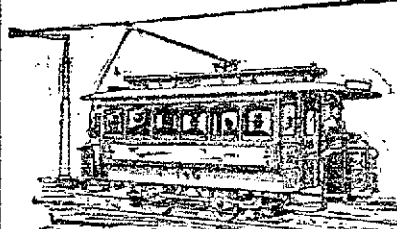
Remember

When You Buy From Us You Get the Best

For about one-half what others ask for the poorest.

## Only a Few Days More

And every lot will be sold. You will then have to pay double, treble and quadruple our prices for inferior lots in the same section.



Special Electric Cars

Daily and Sunday to

Highland Park.

Leaving South End every 10 minutes, commencing at 8 A. M., passing through Public Square at 8:10, 8:20, 8:30, 8:40, 8:50, 9:00, 9:10, 9:20, 9:30, 9:40, 9:50, 10:00, 10:10, 10:20, 10:30, 10:40, 10:50, 11:00, 11:10, 11:20, 11:30, 11:40, 11:50, 12:00, 12:10, 12:20, 12:30, 12:40, 12:50, 1:00, 1:10, 1:20, 1:30, 1:40, 1:50, 2:00, 2:10, 2:20, 2:30, 2:40, 2:50, 3:00, 3:10, 3:20, 3:30, 3:40, 3:50, 4:00, 4:10, 4:20, 4:30, 4:40, 4:50, 5:00, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:40, 5:50, 6:00, 6:10, 6:20, 6:30, 6:40, 6:50, 7:00, 7:10, 7:20, 7:30, 7:40, 7:50, 8:00, 8:10, 8:20, 8:30, 8:40, 8:50, 9:00, 9:10, 9:20, 9:30, 9:40, 9:50, 10:00, 10:10, 10:20, 10:30, 10:40, 10:50, 11:00, 11:10, 11:20, 11:30, 11:40, 11:50, 12:00, 12:10, 12:20, 12:30, 12:40, 12:50, 1:00, 1:10, 1:20, 1:30, 1:40, 1:50, 2:00, 2:10, 2:20, 2:30, 2:40, 2:50, 3:00, 3:10, 3:20, 3:30, 3:40, 3:50, 4:00, 4:10, 4:20, 4:30, 4:40, 4:50, 5:00, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:40, 5:50, 6:00, 6:10, 6:20, 6:30, 6:40, 6:50, 7:00, 7:10, 7:20, 7:30, 7:40, 7:50, 8:00, 8:10, 8:20, 8:30, 8:40, 8:50, 9:00, 9:10, 9:20, 9:30, 9:40, 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## THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,  
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.  
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 51.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Presidential Electors-at-Large.  
GENERAL ISAAC R. SHERWOOD,  
Of Lucas County.  
GENERAL A. J. WARNER,  
Of Washington County.  
For Secretary of State,  
HON. H. H. McFADDEN,  
Of Jefferson County.  
For Judge of the Supreme Court,  
JUDGE ALLEN SMALLLEY,  
Of Wandalet County.  
For Dairy and Food Commissioner,  
HON. BALLARD F. YATES,  
Of Pickaway County.  
For State Superintendent of Schools,  
PROF. J. D. SIMKINS,  
Of Auglaize County.  
For Member Board of Public Works,  
HON. PETER WHITE BROWN,  
Of Ross County.

For Member of Congress,  
ROBERT B. GORDEN,  
Of Auglaize County.  
For Circuit Judge,  
W. T. MOONEY,  
Of Auglaize County.  
For Presidential Elector,  
J. O. AMOS,  
Of Shelby County.  
For Member State Board of Equila-  
tion,  
FRANK WESTGERDES,  
Of Mercer County.

For Commissioner,  
GEORGE D. KANAWL,  
For Surveyor,  
JOHN C. CROMLEY,  
For Infantry Director  
ISAAC B. STEMEN.

Senor Nicholas Rivero, editor of one of the leading Havana papers, who was in Washington a few days before congress adjourned, thinks there has been wrong-doing in other branches of the Cuban government as well as in the postoffice branch. He gave the senate committee a pointer that should not be overlooked when he said: "I wish we could have a thorough investigation of the expenditures of money on sanitary and engineering works. Such an investigation might reveal some interesting facts. The reports of frauds in connection with these works are very persistent in Havana, and investigation might show that a great deal of Cuban money has been improperly expended."

A short time before congress adjourned, Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, was eulogizing McKinley's Cuban policy, in answer to somebody's remarks about "carpet-bagging" on the island, when Senator Hale, of Maine, interrupted him as follows:

Mr. Hale: "The senator has more confidence than I have in the experiment we are trying today of teaching the people of Cuba honesty and good government. I think we would have been better off if we had not taught the Cubans the lesson that has been taught in the last few months."

Mr. Spooner: "What lesson?"  
Mr. Hale: "The lesson of fraud, speculation, cheating, appropriation of revenues, stealing, carnival in every direction, of corruption and fraud."

## KNIGHTS

## Of St. John Were Honored at St. Rose Church.

Received Holy Communion in a Body, Administered by Rev. Manning.

Commandery 201 Knights of St. John received holy communion in a body yesterday at the seven o'clock mass at St. Rose church. After the reading of the gospel, Rev. Father Manning, delivered a most beautiful address to the Knights on the life of their patron Saint, John the Baptist. He urged them to endeavor as near as possible to imitate the life of their patron saint in their every day lives—to live moral and sober lives and to be true Knights. By their good example each one would be a preacher to the world and others would thusly profit by having their attention directed toward what is good by their example. Yesterday was the feast day of the birth of St. John the Baptist, the patron saint of the order, and it observed by the Knights of St. John throughout the country.

## NOT GUILTY

## Was the Plea Entered at Celina

For Millie Quigg and Her Son and Bar Tender Who are Charged With Murder.

The Dilly murder trial has been set for July 26th, says the Celina Standard. The three prisoners were arraigned before Judge Armstrong at 10 o'clock Thursday. They waived the reading of the indictment and plead not guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree. The prosecution, which has been doing some vigorous and telling work, was in favor of an immediate trial but the defense required more time to complete their side of the case since their attorney, Hon. J. D. Johnson, must attend the Kansas City convention. The trial was therefore set for the 26th of July with the understanding that if the defense is ready at an earlier date the prisoners will then be tried.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

Understanding that our Mack Fin-  
trock has circulated cards of invita-  
tion for a ball and concert to be given  
at McCullough's Lake tonight, of  
which the following is a copy:  
"You are cordially invited to attend  
a Grand Picnic, Band Concert, Ball  
and Supper at McCullough's Lake,  
Monday afternoon and evening, June  
26th, 1900. Fine Boating, Swimming  
and Dancing. Compliments to you  
from the Red Men."  
And whereas P. H. T. tribe of Red  
Men have no interest in and nothing  
whatever to do with said ball and con-  
cert and have not authorized the issu-  
ing of said cards of invitation. The  
public is notified of these facts and  
may govern themselves accordingly.  
P. H. T. TRIBE OF RED MEN.  
J. F. WINGATE, Sachem.

## A PLEASANT EVENT.

Mrs. Dr. Arter was the charming  
hostess of the Wimaugaus circle on  
Thursday afternoon, June 17th at the  
home of Mrs. Wm. McComb. Nearly  
all the members were present, and  
among the new work was some point  
lace collars by Mrs. Roush; two hand-  
some lunch cloths in wild roses, apple  
blossoms and scrolls by the hostess,  
and Mrs. McComb; the latter had also  
a handsome pillow top. Mrs. Arter  
had a lunch cloth with a lace border  
of boniton and battenberg braid. The  
hostess, assisted by Mrs. McComb,  
served an elegant two course luncheon,  
followed by presenting each guest with  
a lovely little souvenir, a white paper  
basket tied with pink and green rib-  
bons, lined with a silk paper napkin,  
and filled with delicious candy, in  
pink, white and green. The next  
meeting will be held at Hoyer's lake  
where the members and their families  
will hold the first of a series of pic-  
nics on Thursday afternoon, June 28th,  
from 2 to 5.

25 photos, 25 cents. Fenner Bros.  
7-3t  
LIMA LODGE No 205, F. & A. M.

Special communication this eve-  
ning. Work on Master Mason degree.  
L. F. LAUDICK, W. M.  
WALLACE LANDIS, Sec'y.

## SOUTH SIDE.

## Events and Affairs of a Day.

Thos. Bell Leaves Service of the L. E. &amp; W.

A Case of Diphtheria in the Henry  
Miller Family.—South Side  
Church of Christ Ladies  
to Hold a Sewing.

Mrs. Hastings, of west Kibby street,  
and Mrs. I. M. Hansberger, of south  
Main street, took their departure from  
the city yesterday for Larwell, Ind., to  
take treatment.

The Grace W. F. M. S. will hold its  
regular monthly meeting at the church  
tomorrow at 2:30 p. m.

Fred Ryland will go back to Nun-  
gester's to work, resigning his position  
at the steel works.

Cal. Ferguson, of south Union street,  
who has been dangerously sick for  
some time, is gradually growing  
weaker.

Thomas Bell, of the L. E. & W., who  
is an old employe, has resigned his  
position and will lead a retired life.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling, of south West  
street, are visiting friends at Delphos  
for a few days.

J. D. Roche, of Fort Wayne, has  
been employed by the L. E. & W. as  
mechanical engineer. He came yester-  
day.

Mrs. J. W. Ferguson, of Heindie  
street, who has been sick for a few  
weeks, is reported better.

Mrs. Eliza Pifer, of west Vine  
street, has as her guest her little  
granddaughter, Miss Lena Wright.

Miss Rose Hook and Mrs. Duck-  
worth, of south Main street, has as  
their guest their sister, Miss Ella  
Hook of Sidney.

A. E. Marshall and family, of west  
Kibby street, have as their guest Miss  
Hattie Workman, a teacher in the  
Leipsic schools.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, of  
Hughes avenue, have as their guests  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, of Fort  
Wayne.

Frank Brown, of Hughes avenue, is  
erecting a beautiful house on the ave-  
nue just south of Mr. Duke Ward's.

The C. W. B. M. of the south side  
Church of Christ will meet next Thurs-  
day evening at the church for their  
regular monthly meeting.

Mrs. L. T. Copp, who has been at  
Franklin with her son for a few weeks,  
returned home yesterday.

Jacob Book, of Spencerville, made a  
business trip to South Lima today.

Harry Smith, of St. Johns road, is on  
the sick list.

Mrs. Anna Belger, who has been  
running a bakery on south Main  
street, leaves tonight for Fort Wayne,  
her old home to leave her little daugh-  
ter with her mother, while she returns  
here to take a position as nurse for  
Mr. Henry Miller's child, who is very  
sick with malignant diphtheria. Mrs.  
Belger is a trained nurse, having at-  
tended the Fort Wayne and Chicago  
hospitals training school.

Mrs. W. H. Fowler and sister Elma  
North, who has been visiting friends  
and relatives in Muncie, Ind., for a  
few weeks, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. G. L. Bond, of west Kibby  
street, who has been visiting at Mont-  
pelier, Ind., for a few weeks returned  
to her home today.

The Christian Endeavor society, of  
the south side church of Christ, will  
give a social in a block at the corner  
of Main and Spring streets.

Mrs. Geo. Anspaugh, of Hughes  
avenue, is visiting friends at Harrod  
today.

Mrs. C. O. Kiplinger, of west Kibby  
street, and Miss Florence Timmer-  
man, of south Elizabeth street, will  
visit friends at Leipsic, Sunday.

Mr. I. M. Hansberger is on the sick  
list. A. J. Arnold has taken a posi-  
tion in his grocery during Mr. Hans-  
berger's illness.

Mr. E. L. Kraft, of east Kibby street,  
has a case of measles at his house, one  
of his little daughters being the vic-  
tim.

The ladies of the south side church  
of Christ will have an all days sewing  
at the home of Mrs. Lawrence, on  
Jackson street next Wednesday.

J. W. Arnold and family of Second  
street, were entertaining Mr. Wesley  
Gaberdeln, wife and daughter, of  
Spencerville, Saturday.

## FINIS

## Is Written but Not for All.

## Turning Point

## Is a Long Way Off for the Little Tots

Who are Climbing the Educational Ladder of St Rose Parochial Schools.

A Day of Interest to Those who  
Have been Watching the Ed-  
ucational Advancement of  
Their Children.

Hundreds of people, mostly parents  
of the children who attend the St.  
Rose parochial school, visited the  
spacious building yesterday and passed  
through the various departments,  
from the infant class to the high  
school room, under the personal charge  
of the Superior, Sister Rose Gonzaga.  
Work in the school continued until  
noon Friday and after that hour there  
was a sudden change from the prosaic  
school room to the attractive arrange-  
ment of the exhibits of each individ-  
ual scholar, shown in a manner which  
caught the attention of each and  
every visitor.

St. Rose parochial school is an in-  
stitution which needs no special in-  
troduction to the people of Lima, but  
the occasion merits more than passing  
notice. In each and every department  
there was an evident intention on the  
part of the Sister in charge to make  
her room attractive, utilizing nature  
as far as possible in decorations and  
entwining blooming flowers and ever-  
greens with the always appropriate  
national colors.

A TIMES-DEMOCRAT reporter had  
the opportunity to be made personally  
acquainted with the work of the  
pupils, and found, during the progress  
from one grade to another, such evi-  
dences of advancement in all grades  
of work that demand only the greatest  
praise for those who are part and  
parcel of this most excellent institution  
of learning.

The corps of teachers in charge in-  
clude the following: Sister Frances  
Assissium, infant grade; Sister Mary  
Augustine, second grade; Sister  
Vincentia, third grade; Sister  
Melita, fourth grade; Sister  
Dolores, fifth grade; Sister Marguerite,  
seventh grade; Sister Rose Gonzaga,  
superior and instructor of the high school.

The sisters were in charge of their  
respective grades and took a great  
pleasure in not only showing the work  
of their pupils, but demonstrating the  
manner in which each one was brought  
to that stage of perfection which  
warranted an advance to a higher de-  
partment. Sister Francis Assissium,  
who has charge of the babies in the  
first grade, had some wonderful ex-  
amples of work done by the little tots,  
and passing from one department to  
another, the steady advance to that  
period of perfection which marks the  
scholar was plainly discernable. The  
geography of the world is notably one  
of the chief studies, as well it might  
be, and a familiarity of states and  
countries is shown by a most remark-  
able display of maps which give not  
only boundaries, but their geological  
construction, their mineral wealth and  
their products. The vertical writing  
and especially the art of drawing from  
life is forcibly brought out, and in  
this respect, Master Gerald Dunn, of  
the fourth grade, has shown the  
development of a talent truly remark-  
able. His aquatic scenes, done with  
chalk, his work with pen, pencil and  
in both oil and water colors, are of  
a quality which deserve encouragement  
and a special course of study under  
the critical eye of the master artists.

Father Manning, who, in his capacity  
as pastor of the St. Rose church, is  
also superintendent of the schools, takes  
an especial delight in the work  
done by the pupils, and is particularly  
gratified to note the success achieved  
by those who have gone from the  
school into the business world. The  
work of the high school is defined by  
a thorough course in literature and  
commercial work the ologies being ex-

cluded in order that more attention  
might be given to such studies as  
might be beneficial to those who have  
not the intention of entering the pro-  
fessional life. The enrollment at the  
beginning of the year was 570 and  
naturally some of the grades  
were very much crowded. Father  
Manning looks for relief in the  
opening of the school on the  
south side and the patient and  
conscientious sisters will then have  
an opportunity to give even closer  
attention to the individual demands  
of their pupils.

## TOM WARD

Injured by Falling From a Church at Minster.

Tom Ward, a well known carpen-  
ter employed by William Duden, was  
seriously injured at Minster, Anglaize  
county, today, by falling off of a  
church on which he was working. He  
was removed to a hotel in a physician's  
charge, and the news of the accident  
was communicated to his wife on  
Linden street, this city. The nature  
of his injuries could not be ascertained.

## THE REWARD OF BEAUTY.

The Highland Park promoters cre-  
ated quite an interest in their baby  
show Saturday, and the judges were  
put to sore test in their efforts to pick  
out the prize from so many fine look-  
ing babies. Howard Leon Steinbaugh,  
the seven-months-old child of Mr. and  
Mrs. J. N. Steinbaugh, of north Jef-  
ferson street, was the baby finally  
selected, and his beauty won for him  
a choice lot in the new addition.

## OBITUARY.

Doreas Ridenour died at her late  
home 479 south Main street, Lima, O.,  
June 19th, 1900, at the advanced age  
of 74 years, 9 months and 18 days.

Her maiden name was Doreas Dixon,  
and was the daughter of Jacob Dixon  
and Mary Dixon; she was born Sept.  
1st, 1825, at the parental farm home  
near Lancaster, Fairfield county, O.,  
where she passed her early childhood.  
Her parents were sturdy pioneers, and  
their family was of that noble, heroic  
type that made the wilderness bloom  
and blossom as the rose. More than  
55 years ago, Doreas came with her  
parents to Allen county and settled  
about three miles south of Lima,  
where she grew into womanhood  
among the early pioneers of Allen  
county. On the 26th day of April,  
1855, she was united in marriage to  
Jacob Ridenour of the same county,  
son of Jacob Ridenour, one of Allen  
county's early settlers. To this union  
five children were born: Asa N.  
Ridenour, of Lima, Ohio; Charles E.  
Ridenour of Hanna, Wyoming; Jacob  
C. Ridenour, Emma E. Morrison, inter-  
married with J. H. Morrison, and Mary  
E. Cramer, intermarried with Daniel  
Cramer, all residing in the city of  
Lima, Ohio.

After her marriage to Mr. Ridenour  
they resided several years on the old  
Ridenour homestead just south of  
Lima, from whence they moved to Van  
Wert county in the then wilderness to  
fight life's battles. When the blast of  
war in 1861 burst on this nation, the  
young husband and father kissed his  
children and wife a final adieu and  
went forth in defense of his country  
and his home. He served his country  
until mustered out, by death, Feb. 5th,  
1865, two months and four days before  
Lee's surrender (at Camp Chase, near  
the city of Washington.)

Doreas Ridenour on the death of her  
husband was left with a family of five  
children, all of whom by her heroic ef-  
forts, under the most adverse circum-  
stances, she reared to manhood and  
womanhood, guarding, guiding, and di-  
recting each of them for useful and  
honorable callings and stations in life.  
In September, 1867, she removed her  
little family on a farm about six miles  
south-west of Lima, in Shawnee town-  
ship, where the family resided for  
about sixteen years. She afterwards  
moved to the city of Lima, where she  
has resided at her late home for the  
past seventeen years.

Mother Ridenour, as she was fami-  
liarily known, was a christian woman,  
faithful and true. She was converted  
to God when she was a girl, and kept  
faithful to her duties and exemplifi-  
cation of this blessed life. She was a  
member of the Grace M. E. Church  
ever since her residence in this city,  
where she was one of the most earnest  
workers in the cause of true Christian  
religion.

All of her children survive her to  
keep sacred in memory the love of a  
mother gone to her eternal home on  
high. Seven grandchildren mourn the  
loss of one so gentle, so kind and true,  
that their hearts are filled with a sad-  
ness that can only be relieved with  
thought that grandma is in that better  
world where there is no sadness, no  
sorrow, but where there is gladness  
and joy forever.

## KNIGHTS

## Pay Tribute to Their Honored Dead.

An Impressive Service is Well Conducted.

Modern Woodmen Also Pay a Fitting Tribute to the Memory of Departed Members.—Committees That Served.

The annual services, of the Lima  
Lodge No. 91 Knights of Pythias were  
held at Woodlawn cemetery yester-  
day afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and were  
largely attended. The services were  
very beautiful and impressive and the  
graves of the departed brothers were  
beautifully decorated by members of  
the local lodge. Music was furnished  
by Misses Alice Fisher and Florence  
Campbell and Messrs. Charles Crockett  
and John Miller, and eloquent ad-  
dresses delivered by W. B. Richie and  
Prof. C. C. Miller. Eulogies were de-  
livered by Messrs. J. N. Hutchinson,  
Harold Cunningham, T. J. Morris and  
Henry Eeman.

Last evening the local members of  
the Modern Woodmen of America  
paid a fitting tribute to the memory of  
their honored dead by meeting at the  
Wayne street church of Christ where  
an eloquent memorial sermon was de-  
livered by the pastor, Rev. Brundige.  
The services were largely attended and  
the memory of the departed brothers  
was paid a beautiful and tasteful  
tribute.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. J. F. Hoover has had as her  
guest the past week Miss Jessie Hill,  
of Ada. Miss Hill will return to her  
home tomorrow afternoon.

Miss Mae O'Connor, who has been  
taking a musical course of study un-  
der an eminent professor in Cincin-  
nati, has returned home for the sum-  
mer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. More and  
three children, accompanied by Mrs.  
More's sister, Mrs. Redgield, of north  
Elizabeth street, left this morning to  
spend the summer at their cottage, at  
Les Cheneaux Islands, Mich.

Harry Vorkamp, Andrew Dimond  
and John Callahan are home from the  
Niagara University, to spend the sum-  
mer vacation.

John Riley, has returned from St.  
Gregory's Seminary, Cedar Point, O.,  
to spend the summer vacation at home.

Mrs. M. S. Dalzell, of west Market  
street, will entertain a dozen of her  
lady friends at dinner tomorrow.

Miss Roberta Parsons returned this  
afternoon to her home in Ottawa, after  
a very pleasant visit with Miss Dett  
Reeves, of north Main street. Her  
friend, Miss Reeves, accompanied her  
on her return and will be her guest for  
an indefinite period.

Miss Margaret Welsh, of north  
Elizabeth street, who has been en-  
gaged as head trimmer in a large  
millinery store at Newark, O., has re-  
turned home for the summer.

James Hill, who is employed at the  
Elk, spent Sunday with his parents in  
Sidney.

Bob Reese, of south Main street, is  
having his handsome residence re-  
painted.

Mr. George H. Herron, of Clevel-  
and, O., was the guest of Amanda  
Fasig, Sunday.

Miss Irene Michaels left yesterday  
for a few weeks visit with friends at  
Detroit.

Mrs. Buckley, of Cincinnati, is  
visiting her daughter Mrs. J. W.  
Smallwood, of east Eureka street.

Rev. D. A. Buckley, of Middletown,  
Ohio, is the guest of his mother, Mrs.  
Buckley and his sister, Mrs. J. W.  
Smallwood, of Eureka street.

Mrs. John Standish and daughter  
Viola have returned to their home in  
Cincinnati after a pleasant visit with  
her parents Mr. and Mrs. Henry  
Brown, of north Jackson street.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Runyan, who  
drove over from Delphos to spend the  
day with their son, returned accom-  
panied by their granddaughter, Myrtle  
Runyan.

J. P. Hoagland, of Paxton, Illinois,  
is visiting his brother, M. A. Hoagland,  
the attorney.

Lieut. R. E. Layton, of Co. L,  
Wapokoneta, was in the city yester-  
day. He is well pleased over the fact  
that Lima is to have the Second regi-  
ment's encampment and anticipates a

good time during the week that Lima  
will entertain the soldiers.

Mrs. Ed. Messman and daughter,  
Marcella, of Celina, are the guests of  
Mrs. Chas. Dimond and Miss Jennie  
Kemper, of north Elizabeth street.

The picnic which was to have been  
held at Hoyer's park last Friday after-  
noon by the ladies of the First Baptist  
church and which was postponed on  
account of rain, will be held on  
Wednesday afternoon at the park.  
All ladies of the church and their  
friends are cordially invited to attend.

Miss Mary Manning, after an ex-  
tended visit here returned to her home  
in Cleveland this afternoon. She was  
accompanied on her return by her  
brother Rev. A. E. Manning, business  
matters calling him there.

The Knights of Columbus, will give  
a "smoker" at their hall on north  
Main street this evening.

The ladies auxiliary to the Knights  
of St. John will give a lawn tete on  
Mrs. Daley's lawn 464 north West  
street Wednesday evening. Ices and  
a musical program will be the pleas-  
ures of the evening. All are invited  
to attend.

W. T. Copeland left this afternoon  
for Findlay, where he will this eve-  
ning deliver an address in the opera  
house. The subject which he will  
treat will be "The Beauty of Wood-  
craft."

A. B. Slygh was in Kenton Satur-  
day putting a set of racing shoes on  
the feet of Ruby Hughes, one of  
Lima's speedsters entered for the Ken-  
ton races this week.

## WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced girl for gen-  
eral housework at 512 west Market  
street.

FOR SALE—At less than cost. Wind  
up of a fine steel derrick and 30 ft. crane  
(tank). T. D. Robb.

JUST-A-SHIRT-SLEEVE (hand made) and  
breath about 32 in. yesterday afternoon,  
on Main street, house of same, please pay in  
the County Surveyor's office in Court  
House.

JUST-GOOD-BREAD with filling, was lost  
between Carroll A. Conner's and 4th  
north West street, under will please return  
to the above and receive reward.

WANTED—To buy a good horse, suitable  
for delivery purposes. Enquire at  
Hoover's Co.

LOST—Bunch of about 20 keys, between  
the Porters' store and C. H. & D. cor-  
ner. Finder return to Porter & Son, and re-  
ceive reward.

WANTED—A porter at the Hotel Faurot,  
Lima, Ohio. Apply at once. Hotel Faurot, Lima,  
Ohio.

WANTED—Girl for general cleaning at  
the city hall.

WANTED—To buy a horse, will pay the  
highest cash price for all kinds of sec-  
ond hand goods. G. E. CUPPERS, JR.,  
New Phone 28. 217 South Main street.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

Execution Case No. 872 Page 33.  
To C. C. Tamm & Co. vs. Allen  
Common Pleas.  
Wilbert A. Carey et al. Defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from  
the court of common pleas of Allen county,  
Ohio, to me directed, I will offer for  
sale at the east door of the court house in  
Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JULY 25th, A. D. 1900.

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock  
p. m., the following described lands and  
premises, situate in Shawnee township,  
Allen county, Ohio, and described as  
follows, to-wit:

The undivided one-half part of the north-  
west quarter of the northeast quarter of  
section seventeen (17), township four (4)  
south range six (6), containing forty (40)  
acres of land more or less.

Appraised at \$5000.

Terms of sale: Cash.  
E. A. BOGANT,  
Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.  
Lima, Ohio, June 23rd, 1900.

M. A. Baber, guardian for Geo. McMillen,  
June 25th 1900.

## A BOY LOST

At the shoe repair shop, Sugar Alley,  
north-east corner public square. Shoes re-  
paired while you wait, at following prices.

Half Soled, Men's..... 40c  
Heeled Men's..... 20c  
Half Soled and Heeled, Ladies' 45c  
Half Soled and Heeled, Boys' 50c  
Children's Work—Soled and  
Heeled..... 35c  
Men's half soled and heeled,  
hand sewed..... \$1.00

Cash paid for old shoes. Open from 7 a. m.  
to 9 p. m. o'clock. We use the best White  
Oak Tanned Leather and guarantee perfect  
satisfaction.

LEWIS BRIENBERG,  
112-1m Proprietor

## VITALIZED AIR

For the painless filling and extraction  
of teeth, Dr. Sullivan and his skillful staff  
of assistants are in constant attendance.  
Fountain Sippers, Electric Fans,  
Electric Engines and

EVERYTHING FOR THE COMFORT  
OF OUR PATIENTS.



## BODY

Crushed by Wheels  
of a Freight.

## A Sad Tragedy

Enacted at Delphos Last  
Night.

A Nineteen-Year-Old Boy  
Instantly Killed by a  
Train.

Patrick Doyle Severely Injured by  
the Blowing Out of Plug in  
an Engine in C. H. & D.  
Round House.

Last evening about 8:30 o'clock the  
nineteen-year-old son of William Als-  
pach, of Delphos, was instantly killed  
by the wheels of an east bound freight  
train on the P., Ft. W. & C., within  
the limits of that town. Young Als-  
pach had been to Van Wert to see  
some friends and had ridden back to  
Delphos on an east bound freight  
train. In attempting to alight from  
the train near Fisher's stone quarry he  
was thrown under the wheels and  
crushed to an instant death, his body  
being mangled in a frightful manner.

## ROUND HOUSE ACCIDENT.

Patrick Doyle, a boiler-maker em-  
ployed in the round house at the C. H.  
& D. shop, was severely injured  
Saturday afternoon by reason of the  
blowing out of a plug in an engine  
that had been run in for repairs. A  
plug blew out while Doyle was in the  
act of calking flues and he was so  
badly scalded about the face and  
chest that it was necessary to remove  
him to his home.

## SAVED HER LIFE.

A lady passenger who went south  
on the C. H. & D. Saturday morning  
and got off at Piqua came very near  
losing her life as she alighted from  
the coach and started to cross the Pan  
Handle tracks. She slipped on the  
wet planks and fell just as a train ap-  
proached, but was dragged from her  
perilous position by W. K. Leonard, of  
the Leonard & Daniels Oil company,  
who placed his own life in jeopardy.  
The lady's clothing was caught and  
torn by the wheels of the train.

## NOTES.

Employees of the Pennsylvania rail-  
road, celebrated their thirteenth an-  
nual picnic at Rome city, Saturday,  
and the event was enjoyed by nearly  
4000 shop and trainmen of that sys-  
tem. The city band of Ft. Wayne,  
the Broadway Theatrical company  
and a fine orchestra accompanied the  
excursionists, and three special trains  
were necessary for the accommoda-  
tion of the big crowds.

The action of all railroads in cutting  
off commissions to its agents has  
made a wonderful increase in the  
passenger business on steamship lines.  
Naturally, the agents are looking after  
their own interests and as steamship  
lines pay a good commission for busi-  
ness thrown their way, the traveling  
public is induced to make its trip by  
water whenever practicable.

The probabilities are that a hand-  
some union station will be erected by  
the five railroads running into Marion  
during the present summer. With the  
above object in view fourteen officials  
of the various roads held a meeting at  
Marion last week, when plans were  
submitted. Another meeting will be  
held soon to fix the location and de-  
cide upon the plans.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive  
Firemen gained 8700 members last  
year and the organization is in a  
flourishing condition. The Brother-  
hood of Railroad Trainmen has nearly  
5000 members and is the largest or-  
ganization of railroad men in the  
world.

Brakeman Will Davis, of the L. E.  
& W., has received a letter from brake-  
man George Popper who has been ill  
at Redkey for a couple of weeks.  
Popper is improving and expects to  
report for duty within a few days.

Lima Tent No. 142, Knights of the  
Maccabees, will meet in their hall  
Sunday afternoon at 2:30. The de-  
gree team and any others that are go-  
ing to Bellefontaine are especially re-  
quested to be present.

In any Case Where  
Dissatisfaction exist.  
Money Promptly Re-  
funded.

THE  
**UNION**  
Clothing and Shoe Co.

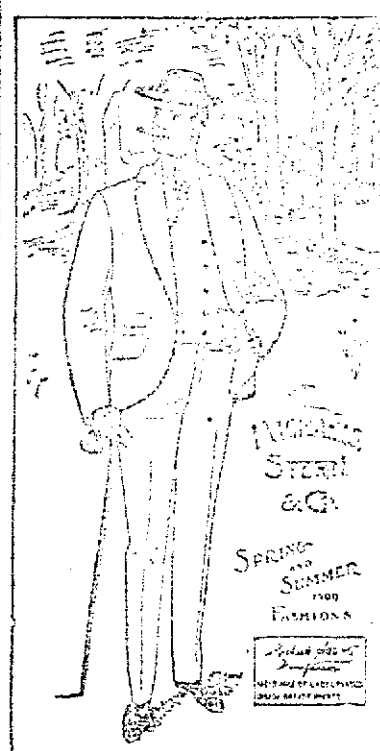
Announcement of  
Big Store's Big Sale:  
the Best Chance of the  
Season.

# THE BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

## Of Odds and Ends Begins Here This Week.

Immense stocks of Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings at wonderfully low prices; our store always the Best and Cheapest offers extra inducements for the next few weeks.

For the purpose of arranging for the enlargement of our Shoe Department, we must run off about Twenty Thousand Dollars' worth of Merchandise during the next two months, and in order to accomplish this, we will cut the prices so low that you will be tempted to buy enough clothes for years to come. It does not matter what the goods cost us, they must be sold, and the buyers at this sale can save ONE-THIRD to ONE-HALF as compared to usual selling prices.



## Following we Mention Some Of the Phenomenal Reductions.

### Men's and Boys' Suits Reduced to Almost One-Half.

Men's \$5.00 Black and Fancy Suits reduced to ..... \$2.50  
Men's \$6.90 and \$7.50 all wool Suits, in Cheviots, Stripes and Scotch Checks, usually worth \$10.00 ..... 5.48  
Men's \$10.00 and \$12.00 Blue Serges, Black Clay Worsted, Fancy Worsted, Stripes and Checks, guaranteed all wool, fast colors ..... 8.90  
Most stores ask you \$15.00 for the same goods.  
Boys' Long Pants Suits, sizes 8, 9, 10 and 11 only, worth \$6.00 to \$10.00, finest goods made. Special price ..... 2.50  
Boys' Long Pants Suits, in light Plaids, Checks and Stripes, worth \$7.50 to \$10.00, every suit all wool and handsomely made, sizes 13 to 20 years. Special price ..... 5.00  
Boys' Cheviot Knee Pants Suits, worth \$1.50 to \$2.00, and cheap at that. Big Sale Price ..... 95c  
Boys' all wool Knee Pants Suits, worth \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. Big Sale Price ..... 1.45

#### MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S PANTS.

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Men's \$1.00 Pants..... | 75c    |
| Men's 1.50 Pants.....   | \$1.00 |
| Men's 2.00 Pants.....   | 1.35   |
| Men's 2.50 Pants.....   | 1.75   |
| Men's 3.50 Pants.....   | 2.00   |
| Men's 5.00 Pants.....   | 3.25   |
| Boy's 75c Pants.....    | 50c    |
| Boy's 1.00 Pants.....   | 70c    |
| Boy's 1.50 Pants.....   | 90c    |
| Boy's 2.00 Pants.....   | \$1.25 |
| Boy's 3.00 Pants.....   | 1.75   |
| 25c Knee Pants.....     | 15c    |
| 35c Knee Pants.....     | 25c    |
| 50c Knee Pants.....     | 35c    |
| 75c Knee Pants.....     | 50c    |
| \$1.00 Knee Pants.....  | 70c    |

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Men's Satin Calf Shoes worth 1.50.....                         | \$1.00 |
| Men's Vici Kid Shoes worth 2.00.....                           | 1.25   |
| Men's Tan Grain 2.00 Shoes.....                                | 1.25   |
| Men's Fine Calf Shoes, worth 2.50 and 3.00.....                | 1.95   |
| Men's Fine Tan Shoes, worth 2.50 and 3.00.....                 | 1.95   |
| Men's Plough Shoes, worth 1.50, every pair war-<br>ranted..... | 1.25   |
| Men's Plough Shoes, worth 1.25, sizes 6, 7 and 8<br>only.....  | 75c    |
| Boys' Dress Shoes, worth 1.50.....                             | 95c    |
| Boys' Black and Tan Shoes, worth 2.00 and 2.50.....            | 1.45   |

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Women's 1.50 Late and Button, Black and Tan<br>Shoes..... | 95c    |
| Women's 2.00 Fine Dongola Lace and Button<br>Shoes.....   | \$1.38 |
| Women's 2.50 Shoes.....                                   | 1.50   |
| Finest \$3.00, 3.50 and 4.00 Shoes, Big Sale Price.....   | 2.45   |
| Black Serge Slippers, worth 40c, Special.....             | 28c    |
| Ladies' Oxfords, worth \$1.00.....                        | 65c    |
| Ladies' Oxfords, worth 2.00.....                          | \$1.38 |
| Ladies' Oxfords, worth 2.50.....                          | 1.65   |
| Misses' Shoes reduced from \$1.00 to.....                 | 75c    |
| Misses' Shoes reduced from 1.50 to.....                   | \$1.15 |
| Misses' Shoes reduced from 2.00 to.....                   | 1.35   |
| Children's 75c Shoes, reduced to.....                     | 48c    |

Misses' and Children's White Slippers at any Old Price.

#### FIXINGS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

|   |     |   |        |  |     |
|---|-----|---|--------|--|-----|
| Men's and Boys' 35c Work Shirts.....  | 15c | Men's White, Red or Blue Handkerchiefs..... | 4c     | Boys' Soft Hats.....                   | 38c |
| Men's and Boys' 50 and 75c Dress Shirts, silk fronts and separate col-<br>lars and cuffs..... | 40c | Men's \$1.50 Stiff Hats.....                | 95c    | Men's and Boys' 50c Straw Hats.....    | 25c |
| Men's 10c Black or Tan or Mixed Cotton Socks.....   | 4c  | Men's \$2.00 Stiff Hats.....                | \$1.35 | Men's and Boys' 75c Straw Hats.....    | 38c |
| Men's fine 15 or 20c Socks.....   | 5c  | Men's \$3.00 Stiff Hats.....                | 1.95   | Men's and Boys' \$1.00 Straw Hats..... | 50c |
|   |     | Men's Black or Tan Soft Hats.....           | 38c    |  |     |

Linen Suits, Alpaca Coats and Vests, Cotton Coats, Odd Vests, Odd Pants, Odd Coats, Bicycle Suits and Pants, Sweaters at any old price you may name. The above are only a few of the many BARGAINS you can get here during this Sale. Remember that this is the only bona-fide CUT PRICE SALE in Lima, and that you will find everything as advertised.

#### HORRORS

#### Of the South African War Witnessed

By William and Henry  
Whaley, Two Americans,

Whose Names Appeared In a List  
of the Dead Several Months  
Ago—Both Alive and Well  
on the 30th of April.

Last November the Times-Democrat  
published a clipping from a Toronto,  
Canada, paper stating that William  
and Henry Whaley, brothers of  
Thomas Whaley, of 414 Second street,  
had been murdered in Central Africa.  
Yesterday Mrs. Thomas Whaley re-  
ceived the following letter, which  
came to her through the efforts of  
Congressman R. B. Gordon, of this  
district:

Johannesburg, S. A. R.

April 30th, 1900.

Dear Brother and Family:—  
Just a line to let you know that  
Henry and I are well. We were re-  
quested by R. B. Gordon, congressman  
of 4th Ohio district, to inform you of  
our whereabouts; having been reported  
dead. Henry left here the first week  
in January for home, on account of his  
health, but after sailing down the  
coast and a few weeks' rest at Cape  
Town he has quite recovered, and re-  
turned here about ten days ago. He

came through from the Cape on the  
same boat that those Chicago boys  
were on who came to assist the South  
African Republic. He met many of  
his old friends among them whom he  
knew in Chicago some years ago.

I volunteered when war was declar-  
ed, and have been at the front and  
fighting for nearly seven months,  
under Generals De la Rey, Shotman  
and am now on a 12 days furlough. I  
arrived here Tuesday last and met  
Henry and was talking to him when  
the shell factory explosion occurred,  
not more than two blocks away, which  
caused a total wreck of buildings and  
machinery. Fifteen were killed and  
about eighty were wounded, mostly  
French, Italians, German and one  
American. There were about four  
hundred employed in the factory at  
the time of the explosion. Will write  
more next mail. Love to all.

Your brother,

WILLIAM WHALEY.

P. S. May 4—Henry went to work  
for the Frattaria G. mines this morn-  
ing, and I leave for the front this  
evening. There are about 80,000 Eng-  
lish trying to break through the Pass  
now. Good bye, W. W.

\$55.00

Buy a \$75.00 Peabody Buggy at 121  
west High street.  
W. A. GERMANN,  
7 3rd St. Salesman.

25 photos for 25 cents at Feneer  
Bros., in four different positions. Fad  
of the day. 7-3t

You never read of such cures else-  
where as those accomplished by  
Hood's Sarsaparilla, did you? It is  
America's Greatest Medicine. 6

#### COLORS

#### Of the Crescents Were Lowered

In a Hard Fought Game With  
Wapakoneta.

Inter-State Leaguers Made the In-  
dians Team a Trifle Too Strong  
for the "Kids"—Several  
Brilliant Plays.

For the first time this season the  
Crescents' colors were lowered yester-  
day and the scalps of the "Kids" are  
now dangling from the belts of the  
Wapakoneta "Indians." Yesterday's  
game was the second one of these two  
teams have played together this year  
and each team has one to its credit.  
The Indians were easy for the kids the  
first time but yesterday they showed  
up with a good strong team, made  
doubly dangerous by the presence of  
Guese and Eichler, inter-state leaguers,  
who played center field and second  
base respectively. Van Anda, Wapak's  
star pitcher, took the slab for the visit-  
ors and pitched an excellent game.  
Schlosser pitched a fine game for the  
Kids and with as good support as the  
Indians gave Van Anda, would have  
won. Lyle, the Crescents' short-stop,  
played hard but it was the charge  
made on all sides that his errors lost

the game for the Kids and that Guese  
won for the Indians.

The Crescents took the field in the  
start and for two innings both pitchers  
kept the batters guessing and not a  
run was scored. Then in the first half  
of the third the Indians, with a few  
punch hits on their own part and a few  
errors on the part of the Crescents,  
scored three runs. After that the Kids  
settled down to business and in the  
fourth and fifth innings the Indians  
went down in one, two, three order. In  
the first half of the sixth Wapak got  
one score and in the second half the  
Crescents scored two men and would  
have landed three or more but Lyle at-  
tempted to reach home from third  
when all chances were against him  
and was caught when he tried to  
"back up" to third. Cassidy brought  
in the two runs that were scored, with  
a clean two-base hit. In the seventh  
the Kids went "bad" again and the  
Indians scored three runs. In the  
second half of the eighth the Kids se-  
cured one run and in the first half  
of the ninth the Indians scored one,  
making the score 8 to 3. Then the  
Kids started a garrison finish and  
after two runs were made Guese made  
a brilliant play by stopping Lawlor's  
long fly between center and left fields.  
The score by innings was as follows:  
Wapakoneta... 0 0 3 0 0 1 3 0 1—8  
Crescents..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 2—5  
Batteries, Van Anda and Miller;  
Schlosser and F. Seals.

Sharkey-Rublin fight re-  
turns tomorrow night at the  
Pabst Cafe. 7 2t

## Merchants' Piano Contest

### \$400 HARVARD PIANO GIVEN AWAY

To the most popular Church, Society or School in Lima, by the following  
leading merchants, where votes can be had with every  
10 CENT CASH PURCHASE.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| G. E. BLUMEN, 57 Public Square,<br>Bargains in Wash Goods.        | CITY BOOK STORE, Woolery and<br>Ramseyer, Props.                |
| F. B. ROVER SHOE CO., Shoes and<br>Rubbers, 31 Public Square.     | THE MAMMOTH, The Big Store,<br>W. Market St., Public Square.    |
| F. E. HARMAN, Furniture, Carpets,<br>etc., 213-215 North Main St. | WATSON & CO., Groceries, Feed<br>and Cement, 208 North Main St. |
| HOELLER, Hatter and Furnisher,<br>54 East Side of Public Square.  | PENNY & PENNY, Hardware, 206-<br>202 South Main Street.         |
| EDWARD HELSER, Photographer,<br>56 1/2 Public Square.             | B. S. PORTER & SON, Pianos, etc.,<br>141 South Main St.         |
| MRS. E. E. ROGERS, Florist, 104<br>West Market Street.            | NILGARA STEAM LAUNDRY,<br>299 East High St.                     |
| S. WERNER & CO., Merchant Tail-<br>ors, 308 North Main Street.    | MACDONALD & CO., Jewelers and<br>Opticians, 147 North Main St.  |
|   | REAN, Cigars and Tobaccos, 228 N.<br>Main St.                   |

THIS CONTEST opens Tuesday, June 19th, and closes October 6th,  
1900. All votes must be sent to the City Clerk within five days of date of  
issue. No ballots will be accepted after October 6th, 1900. The piano will  
be delivered free to the successful contestant October 6th, 1900.

#### AN EASY TRAVELER.

B. F. Carter, of Jackson, Mich.,  
drove a handsome automobile through  
the streets Saturday evening. He was  
on his way back from Cincinnati where  
he had purchased the vehicle for an-  
other person and was riding it home.  
He made the trip from Cincinnati to  
Lima on Saturday.

#### WATER WORKS NOTICE.

All property holders, please take  
notice that their property will be held  
for all water used by tenants, as they  
frequently move without consulting  
the owner or water works office which  
makes it impossible to keep the ac-  
counts in a satisfactory manner. By  
order of trustees.  
205 12t A. J. Morris, Sec'y.



West Virginia campaign until the expiration of his enlistment. Captain Dods then recruited company F of the Eighty-first Ohio, and commanded it until October, 1863, when he was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the First Alabama cavalry, made up of mountaineers from the northern part of that state. He was mustered out early in 1865.

He read law with Judge Stanley Matthews and was admitted to the practice in 1865. In 1869 he was elected as one of the representatives from Hamilton county to the house of the Fifty-ninth general assembly, and served for two years.

In 1872, upon the resignation of Aaron P. Perry, he was elected to the Forty-second congress from the First district, but failed of re-election to the succeeding congress.

#### WILLIAM P. SPRAGUE.

William P. Sprague was one of the leading citizens of McConnellsville, Morgan county, Ohio, where he was identified for a half century with all of its leading business and public interests, and where he died in April, 1899.

He served in the senate of the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth general assemblies from the Fourteenth senatorial district from 1869 to 1874. In 1870 he was elected to the Forty-second congress from the Fifteenth district, Morgan, Monroe, Meigs, Washington and Athens counties, and was re-elected to the Forty-third congress from the same district in 1872. He was a merchant and was born in Morgan county May 27, 1837.

#### CHARLES FOSTER.

Charles Foster of Fostoria, Seneca county, served in congress, was governor of the state and secretary of the treasury. He was born in Seneca county, Ohio, April 12, 1825, and was educated in the public schools. For many years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Fostoria, with his father, and afterward on his own account. Later he engaged in banking, railway and manufacturing enterprises, and continued to reside in Fostoria until the close of the century. He entered congress in 1871, having been elected in 1870 to the Forty-second congress from the Ninth district, Seneca, Crawford, Huron, Erie, Sandusky and Ottawa counties. The apportionment of 1872 placed him in the Tenth district, Seneca, Hancock, Sandusky, Erie and Huron counties, from which he was re-elected to the Forty-third congress in 1872, to the Forty-fourth in 1874, and to the Forty-fifth in 1876. He was defeated for congress in 1890 by Darius D. Hare.



He served with great distinction in congress, and was on nearly all the important committees of the house, being especially fitted for committee work. He made no pretense to the gifts and arts of the orator, but when he spoke on any question he was brief and plain and to the point.

He was one of the original Republicans and always a consistent party man, but without tolerant of those who differed from him. In 1879 he was the Republican candidate for governor, and defeated his Democratic opponent, Thomas Ewing the younger, by a vote of 375,650 to 340,821. In 1881 he was again the Republican candidate for governor, and was re-elected over John Bookwalter, Democrat, by a vote of 612,735 to 242,914.

On the 1st of March, 1891, Governor Foster entered the cabinet of President Benjamin Harrison as secretary of the treasury, and managed the affairs of that department with great skill and ability until the close of the administration.

As the result of his many enterprises Governor Foster had accumulated a large fortune, all of which was swept away by the disastrous panic of 1893, and he was left with little to support him in his old age.

#### CHARLES N. LAMSON.

Charles N. Lamson of Lima, Allen county, was a lawyer and a Democratic leader of much influence in the northwestern part of the state. He was associated as counsel with Senator Calvin S. Price in nearly all of his great railway enterprises from 1870 to 1899, as well as in the practice before the courts. He was a soldier and an officer in the Civil war.

In 1870 he was elected to the Forty-second congress from the Fifth district, composed of the counties of Allen, Van Wert, Mercer, Auglaize, Hardin, Hancock and Wyandot. In 1872, under a new apportionment, he was again elected from the Fifth district, embracing the counties of Allen, Defiance, Paulding, Putnam, Auglaize, Mercer and Shelby.

During his service in congress he was assigned to a number of the leading committees of the house, and was an efficient legislator. He was born in Columbia, Pennsylvania, in 1820.

#### MILTON SAYLER.

Milton Sayler was one of the brilliant lights of the Cincinnati bar for a quarter of a century, and after retiring from congress practiced law in New York city and Washington, D. C. He was born in Lewisburg, Preble county, Ohio, Nov. 4, 1831, and received his education mostly in the public schools, and graduated from Miami university, Oxford, Ohio, and from the Cincinnati Law school, and was admitted to the practice on reaching his majority and became a successful lawyer.

He was elected to the house of the Fifty-fifth general assembly in 1861 as one of the representatives from Hamilton county, and served one term in that body.

In 1872 he was elected as a Democrat to the Forty-third congress from the First district, a part of Hamilton county, and was re-elected to the Forty-fourth, in 1874, and to the Forty-fifth in 1876 from the same district. He was speaker of the house during a part of the Forty-fourth congress.

He took high rank as a member of congress during the six years of his service, and was placed on many of the most important committees of the house.

#### HENRY B. BANNING.

Henry Blackston Banning was born in Knox county, Ohio, Nov. 10, 1836, at what was known as Banning's Mills. He spent his boyhood days on a farm and about his father's extensive flouring mills, and began his education in the public schools and completed it in the Mt. Vernon Academy. He read law in the latter city and was admitted to the practice in 1857.

Originally he was a Whig, became a Republican, and in 1872, with the Greeley Liberal Republican movement, he affiliated with the Democratic party and defeated Rutherford B. Hayes for congress. At the close of the civil war he removed to Cincinnati, where he enjoyed a large and lucrative practice in his profession.

He enlisted as a private soldier in 1861, and by successive promotions, was mustered out of the service in 1865 with the rank of brigadier general, all his promotions coming for meritorious conduct. He was brevetted brigadier general for gallant conduct in the battle of Chickamauga. He participated in the battles of Nashville, Chickamauga, Atlanta and other important battles and military operations. He was a captain in the Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; major of the Fifty-second; lieutenant colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth; colonel of the Eighty-seventh and of the One Hundred and Ninety-fifth, and was in command at Alexandria at the time of his muster out.

While yet in the army, in 1863, he was elected to the house of representatives of the Fifty-seventh general assembly by the people of Knox county, both parties uniting in his support. In 1872 he was elected to the Forty-third congress from the Second district, a part of Hamilton county, as a Democrat, and re-elected from the same district to the Forty-fourth in 1874, and to the Forty-fifth in 1876. He was chairman of the military committee, and on the judiciary and other important committees during his services in congress.

#### LEWIS B. GUNCKEL.

Lewis B. Gunckel of Dayton was born in Germantown, Ohio, Oct. 15, 1826. He graduated from the Farmers' college at Cincinnati in 1848, read law, was admitted to the bar in 1851, and began practice at Dayton, where he became prominent in the profession. He was a Whig and afterward a Republican.

He was elected to the senate of the Fifty-fifth general assembly in 1861 and to the Fifty-sixth in 1863. He formulated measures for the relief of the dependent families of soldiers during the civil war and the act permitting soldiers to vote in the field.

He was elected to the Forty-third congress in 1872 from the Fourth district, Montgomery, Greene, Darke and Preble, and was defeated for the Forty-fourth by John A. McMahon. In 1871 he was appointed a special commissioner by President Grant to investigate the alleged frauds in the allotments to the Cherokee, Creek and Chickasaw Indians, and his exposures broke up the scandalous system of robbery which had prevailed for years.

John Quincy Smith of Oakwood, Clinton county, was born near Waynesville, Warren county, Nov. 5, 1824. He attended the public schools, the Centerville academy, and graduated from the Miami university in 1844. After his graduation he resumed farming, and ten years later purchased and improved Oakwood farm, in Clinton county, where he continued to reside the remainder of the century.

When he was a young man he was a Whig, and then became a Free

Sober, being one of the most active delegates from Ohio to the National convention of 1848, and a member of the committee on resolutions. When the Republican party was organized, he affiliated with it until about the year 1860, when he drew away from it on the tariff issue, he opposing the "protective" idea, and joined the Democratic party.

He was a senator in the Fifty-fifth and again in the Sixty-fourth general assembly from the Fifth Senatorial district, Clinton, Greene and Fayette counties, and a representative from Clinton county in the Fifty-fifth general assembly, and was an efficient, practical legislator. He was a member of the state board of equalization in 1870-1871, having been elected without opposition.

He was elected to the Forty-third congress in 1872 from the Third district, Clinton, Warren, Butler, Fayette and Clermont counties, and served but a single term. He was a capable congressman, and his views commanded the highest respect. He failed of re-election, although a candidate, in 1874.

He was commissioner of Indian affairs from 1875 to 1877, and United States consul general at Montreal, Canada, from 1877 to 1882.

#### ISAAC R. SHERWOOD.

General Isaac R. Sherwood was prominent as a lawyer, a soldier, a newspaper editor and a political leader during the last half of the century. He was for many years a resident of Williams county. He was born Aug. 15, 1825, and attended the Hudson River Institute, Clarnack, New York. He graduated from Antioch college, Ohio, and later from the Western Law school at Cleveland, and was admitted to the bar and became a leading attorney. In 1857 he established the Williams County Gazette, a Republican paper, and in 1859 was elected probate judge of Williams county. At the beginning of the civil war, April 18, 1861, he enlisted as a private soldier in the Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, resigning both the office of mayor of Bryan and the lucrative office of probate judge of Williams county for the pay of a private soldier. At the close of his first enlistment he was made a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was promoted through all the grades to colonel of the regiment, and was brevetted a brigadier general for gallant conduct at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee. He participated in the first actual battle of the war at Philippi and at the last at Raleigh.

He participated in more than thirty actions during his military career, and was repeatedly complimented for his soldierly conduct. He was appointed commissioner for the Freedmen's Bureau of Florida in February, 1865, but resigned after filling the position for a few weeks.

He was elected to the Forty-third congress in 1872 from the Sixth district, Williams, Fulton, Henry, Wood, Lucas and Ottawa counties, and served but a single term. He had previously been elected secretary of state, in 1863, as a Republican, over Thomas Hubbard, Democrat, by a vote of 287,006 to 249,682, and was re-elected in 1870 over William Hefley, Democrat, by a vote of 221,798 to 205,615.

He was an editor of prominence, and was editorially connected with a number of leading newspapers, among them the Toledo Commercial, the Toledo Journal, the Cleveland Leader and the Canton Democrat. In 1839 he severed his connection with the Republican and affiliated with the Democratic party. In the closing months of the century he is one of the recognized and prominent leaders of the Democratic party of the state.

#### LAWRENCE T. NEAL.

Lawrence T. Neal of Chillicothe, and at this time of Columbus, has long been among the foremost lawyers and Democratic leaders of the state, and was five times a delegate to the national Democratic conventions. He was born at Parkersburg, new West Virginia, Sept. 23, 1834, and was educated at a private academy in that city.

When 20 years of age he migrated to Chillicothe, Ross county, Ohio, where he studied law with Judge Safford, and was admitted to the bar in 1858. He was immediately chosen to the position of city solicitor. In 1857 he was elected to the house of the Fifty-eighth general assembly from Ross county, and refused a re-election.

He was elected to the Forty-third congress in 1872 from the Seventh district, Ross, Highland, Brown, Adams and Pike counties, and was re-elected to the Forty-fourth in 1874 from the same district. His ability in congress was fully recognized by his colleagues.

In 1893 he was a candidate for governor, and was defeated by William McKinley, Jr., by a vote of 433,342 to 352,347. In congress and on the political platform Mr. Neal was the champion of a revenue tariff as opposed to a protective tariff, and as a member of the committee on resolutions in the Democratic national convention at Chicago in 1892 he succeeded in having a clear and explicit declaration for a tariff for revenue only inserted in the platform.

#### JAMES W. ROBINSON.

James W. Robinson of Marysville, Union county, was born on Darby creek, that county, Nov. 26, 1826. He was reared on his father's farm, and attended the public schools. He attended college at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1845. After leaving that institution he followed the profession of teacher for some years. He graduated from the Cincinnati Law school in 1851, was admitted to practice, and soon after was elected prosecuting attorney of Union county.

He was elected to the lower house of the Fifty-third general assembly from Union county, and was re-elected to the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth. He made a creditable legislator. In 1872 he was elected to the Forty-third congress from the Ninth district, Union, Morrow, Knox, Hardin, Marion and Delaware, but was not re-elected. In politics he was a consistent and aggressive Republican, and enjoyed the respect and confidence of his constituents.

#### HUGH J. JEWETT.

Hugh J. Jewett was born in Harford county, Maryland, in 1812, and died in the same state when past the age of 75. The most of his life, however, was passed in Ohio, at Zanesville and Columbus, where he was a leading lawyer, banker, railway president and promoter and Democratic leader.

He came to Ohio when a young man, and was admitted to the bar at St. Clairsville in 1840, where he began the practice of his profession. In 1845 he located at Zanesville, and entered the banking business, and was made president of the Muskingum branch of the State Bank of Ohio in 1852. He was a presidential elector in 1852, and supported Franklin Pierce for president.

He was a member of the senate of the Fifty-first general assembly, and a member of the house in the Fifty-eighth, and in 1853 was appointed United States district attorney for the District of Ohio. In 1855 he entered upon his railway career, and became manager and afterward president of the Central Ohio road. He was subsequently connected officially with several of the leading Ohio railroads, in 1872 became receiver of the Erie road of New York, and managed its affairs for 10 years. He was a candidate for congress in 1860, but was defeated. In 1861 he was a candidate for governor, and was defeated by David Tod, Republican, by a vote of 206,997 to 151,774. He was an unsuccessful candidate for United States senator in 1863.

He was elected to the Forty-third congress in 1872 from the Twelfth district, Franklin, Pickaway, Fairfield and Perry counties, and resigned in 1874 to assume charge of the Erie railway. He retained his residence in Ohio until 1887, and then returned to his ancestral home in Maryland.

#### JOHN S. SAVAGE.

John S. Savage was born in Clermont county, Ohio, Oct. 31, 1841, and was reared on his father's farm. He attended the public schools and received a liberal education, after which he taught school successfully for a number of years, while he pursued the study of the law.

Having completed his legal studies, he was admitted to the bar in 1865, and began the practice of his profession in Wilmington, Clinton county, and quickly rose to prominence in his profession.

His election to congress was wholly unsought, and largely unexpected. He was a Democrat, and his district was overwhelmingly Republican. He accepted the nomination more to aid in maintaining the organization of his party than in the expectation of being elected. His opponent was John Q. Smith, the sitting member, and Mr. Savage was elected over him in 1874 to the Forty-fourth congress from the Third district, Clinton, Butler, War-



ren, Fayette and Clermont counties, by nearly 1,000 majority. At the succeeding congressional election, 1876, he was defeated by Mills Gardner, who served but a single term. Mr. Savage then resumed the practice of his profession.

It is rather a coincidence that of the four citizens of Clinton county, David Fisher, John Q. Smith, John S. Savage and Robert E. Doan, who were elected to congress during the century, and all of whom were men of more than ordinary ability, none served more than a single term.

#### MILTON I. SOUTHARD.

Milton I. Southard of Zanesville, now a prominent attorney in the city of New York, was born in Perryton, Licking county, Ohio, Oct. 20, 1836. He attended the public schools and graduated from Denison university, at Granville in 1861. He read law and was admitted to the practice in 1863, locating at Zanesville. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Muskingum county three times, and was an exceptionally efficient officer. He enjoyed a large and lucrative practice.

He was a leading Democrat, and in 1872 was elected to the Forty-third congress from the Thirteenth district, composed of Muskingum, Licking, Coshocton and Tuscarawas counties; was re-elected to the Forty-fourth in 1874, and the Forty-fifth in 1876, from the same district.

He was a member of the committee on the revision of the laws of the United States, and chairman of the committee on territories. Colorado was admitted in 1876 on his report, and was the determining factor in the presidential election of that year. At the close of his congressional career, he located in New York, and was associated with General Thomas Ewing in the law practice.



#### JOHN BERRY.

John Berry of Wyandot was a well known and highly respected citizen of that community, and was sent to congress for a single term, as a recognition of the high esteem in which he was held by his fellow-citizens. He was elected to the Forty-third congress in 1872 from the Fourteenth district, Wyandot, Crawford, Richland, Ashland and Holmes. He was a Democrat; was a lawyer by profession, and was born in Crawford county, Ohio, April 26, 1833.

#### LAURIN D. WOODWORTH.

Laurin D. Woodworth of Youngstown occupied a prominent position in professional life in Mahoning and adjoining counties, and was a soldier during the civil war. He was twice elected to the state legislature and twice to congress, and in both instances served his constituents satisfactorily.

In 1867 he was elected to the Fifty-eighth general assembly, as a member of the senate from the Twenty-third Senatorial district, comprising the counties of Trumbull and Mahoning, and was re-elected to the Fifty-ninth general assembly from the same district in 1869.

He was elected to the Forty-third congress in 1872 from the Seventeenth district, consisting of the counties of Mahoning, Columbiana, Carroll and Stark, and was re-elected to the Forty-fourth from the same district in 1874. He was born in Windham, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1837.

#### RICHARD C. PARSONS.

Richard C. Parsons of Cleveland was born in New London, Connecticut, Oct. 10, 1828, and received a thorough education in the state of Massachusetts. He came to Cleveland in 1845, and continued to be one of its most prominent citizens for more than half a century. He read law and was admitted to the practice in 1851. He was one of the original Republicans, and served a number of terms in the city council, and filled other local positions. He was interested in all the public improvements and in many local enterprises, and enjoyed a lucrative law practice, taking rank among the foremost lawyers of the state.

He was elected to the Fifty-third general assembly from Cuyahoga county in 1857, and re-elected to the Fifty-fourth, and presided as speaker of the house in 1860-1861. In 1872 he was elected to the Forty-third congress from the Twentieth district, Cuyahoga county, and was defeated for re-election by Henry B. Payne.

He declined the position of minister to Chili; served one year as consul at Rio de Janeiro, and was collector of internal revenue at Cleveland. He successfully refused the position of assistant secretary of the treasury and governor of Montana tendered him by President Andrew Johnson, declaring himself opposed to that gentleman's administrative policy. To emphasize these declarations he accepted the appointment, made by the justices, of marshal of the supreme court of the United States, which office he held from 1866 until he was elected to congress in 1872.

From 1877 to 1880 he was editor and part proprietor of the Cleveland Leader, and was a facile, forcible and brilliant editorial writer.

#### LORENZO DANFORD.

Lorenzo Danford of Belmont county, a member of the Forty-third congress, was also elected to the Fifty-sixth, stretching from the Nineteenth to the twentieth centuries. He was born in Belmont county, Ohio, Oct. 18, 1829, and reared on a farm. He was educated in the public schools, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1854. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Belmont county in 1859. He was originally a Whig and afterward a Republican. He died at St. Clairsville, Belmont county, June 19, 1899.

In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Seventeenth Ohio volunteer regiment for a term of three months. After muster out he again enlisted in the Fifteenth Ohio, was made a first lieutenant, second lieutenant and captain. Because of failing health, in 1864, he resigned his commission and retired to civil life.

In congress he has been recognized as a member of more than average ability, and a strong, incisive debater. His services on various important committees have been zealously rendered. He was elected to the Forty-third congress in 1872 from the Sixteenth district, Belmont, Jefferson, Harrison, Guernsey and Noble counties, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth in 1874 and the Forty-fifth in 1876 from the same district. For nearly twenty years he was retired from congress, but was elected in 1894 to the Fifty-fourth congress from the Sixteenth district, comprising Belmont, Monroe, Carroll, Jefferson and Harrison, and re-elected to the Fifty-fifth in 1896 and the Fifty-sixth in 1898, extending from March 4, 1899, to March 4, 1901.

#### AMEIGUS V. RICE.

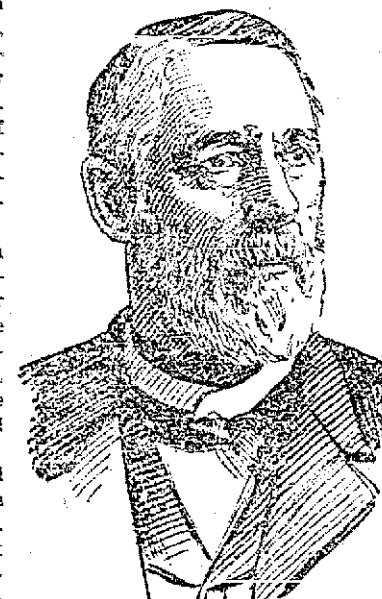
Americus V. Rice of Ottawa, Putnam county, was a lawyer, banker, Democratic leader and a distinguished soldier. He was born in Perryville, Ashland county, Ohio, Nov. 18, 1835, and is living in honorable retirement in Columbus in the closing days of 1899. When a youth he entered Antioch college, Ohio, and remained two years, and in 1858 entered Union college, New York, graduating in 1860, after which he completed the study of law and was admitted to the bar.

In 1861 he enlisted in the Twenty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry at Ottawa and on the 15th of January, 1865, was mustered out of service as a brigadier general. He rose to a captaincy in the Twenty-first regiment before the end of its three months' term of enlistment. He then enlisted in the Fifty-seventh O. V. I. and was commissioned captain of Company A, and promoted to lieutenant colonel Feb. 8, 1862. He was at the battle of Shiloh, and with his command captured Arkansas Post, Arkansas.

He served through Grant's Vicksburg campaign under that commander. In the assault upon the works at Vicksburg, May 22, 1863, he was badly wounded. He participated in the series of operations under General Sherman at Sugar Valley, Resaca, Dallas, Big Shanty and Little Kennesaw. In the latter action he received three wounds simultaneously, and the amputation of one of his limbs was necessitated. He was invalided home till 1865, and promoted to brigadier general upon the recommendation of General Sherman.

In 1865 he took command of his brigade at Newbern, North Carolina, and remained in active service until the close of hostilities. He was elected as a Democrat to the Forty-fourth congress in 1874 from the Fifth district, Putnam, Defiance, Paulding, Van Wert, Allen, Auglaize, Mercer and Shelby counties, and was re-elected in 1876 to the Forty-fifth congress from the same district.

General Rice was most largely instrumental in the enactment of the



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We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it to their interest to call.

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School Desks Wanted.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Education of Lima, Ohio, until 12 o'clock, noon of June 25, 1900, upon four hundred Primary and four hundred Grammar Grade School Desks of standard quality and oak finish. Bids are to cover both adjustable and non-adjustable styles. Sample desks must be submitted and a certified check for one hundred dollars must accompany the bid. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board, ISA CATT, Clerk.  
Lima, O., May 25, 1900. 189mat-5w







# "I AM NOT GUILTY"

Were the Words Preceding  
Lovejoy's Sentence.

## New Trial is Refused

And the Prisoner Given a Term of Five  
Years in the Penitentiary.

Judge Armstrong of Celina, Disposes of the Sen-  
sational Case and Miss Margaret  
Haub is Avenged.

A Pathetic Scene Follows the Sentencing of the Prisoner,  
When He Gave Way to His Feelings Clasped in  
the Arms of His Mother. Text of  
the Court's Finding.

Charles Lovejoy, in a voice broken  
with emotion, again proclaims his in-  
nocence of the crime of rape and de-  
nies all knowledge of the awful crime.

### FIVE YEARS

In the Penitentiary Was the Sentence  
of the Court.

There were scarcely a dozen peo-  
ple in the court room when Lovejoy,  
brought in by Sheriff Bogart. Promptly  
at 8:30 Armstrong began reading  
his carefully prepared deductions, de-  
claring the motion for a new trial. At  
the close Lovejoy was ordered to  
stand, but before sentence was pro-  
nounced, Attorney Hoagland excepted  
to the court's ruling and announced  
filing of a bill of exceptions to the cir-  
cuit court. When Judge Armstrong  
asked Lovejoy whether he had any-  
thing to say, Lovejoy said: "I am an  
innocent man; I have been done a  
great wrong; it is the result of pre-  
judice."

Judge Armstrong then addressed  
himself to the prisoner and sentenced  
him to serve a term of five years in  
the Penitentiary at hard labor, no part  
which was to be in solitary confine-  
ment.

### CONCISE RESUME

Of the Case Contained in the Court's  
Decision.

Judge Armstrong, in overruling the  
motion for a new trial, went carefully  
over the case from first to last, as  
will be seen from the following full  
text of his decision. The court said:

Charles Lovejoy has been convicted  
of rape. His motion for a new trial  
is now the subject of consideration.  
He assigns two grounds in the motion.

1st. That the verdict is not sus-  
tained by sufficient evidence, and is  
contrary to law.

2d. That there are other errors ap-  
parent on the record.

Shall his motion be sustained?  
Chas. Haub, the victim of the assault,  
is a girl of twenty years, of simple and  
pure life.

She was employed as an operator at  
the bell telephone office November 29,  
1899. She left that office about 4:30  
p. m. of that day as was her custom,  
intending to return at 5:30 p. m. She  
lived in the home of her aunt on  
south Pierce street, second house  
north of Kibby. The usual route she  
traveled from her home to the tele-  
phone office is north on Pierce across  
the bridge over the Ottawa river to the  
Spencerville road; thence east on that  
road to West street, thence north on  
West street to Elm street, thence east  
on Elm street to Elizabeth street,  
thence north on Elizabeth street to  
the telephone office, which is located  
at Market and Elizabeth streets.

She had traveled this route about  
ten weeks. She started from her  
home on south Pierce street, at 5:05  
p. m. that evening to return to the  
telephone office. She lived about two  
squares south of the Pierce street  
bridge. She approached the bridge  
about 5:30 p. m. It was misting rain,  
and dusk not quite dark. When she  
reached a point 10 to 15 feet south of  
the bridge she met a man. He at-  
tempted to seize her around the waist.  
She jerked from him and struck him  
with her umbrella. He then caught  
her, put his hand over her mouth, and  
carried her down the bank into the  
underbrush and high weeds on the  
east side of the street and south of the  
river. He threw her on the ground  
and choked her into insensibility. She  
thinks the man was three or four

feet taller than herself. He had a  
sandy moustache, wore a slouch hat,  
and rather dark coat and light vest;  
shirt and dark tie. She detected the  
odor of liquor on his breath. When  
she recovered consciousness she was  
still in the grass and bushes, but at a  
point further east of Pierce street. She  
thinks another man was there. He  
was sitting on her breast. He was  
taller and more slender than the one  
who caught her and carried her into  
the bushes. Her hands were tied, and  
her mouth covered with pieces of her  
underwear torn from her left limb.

The second man had carnal knowl-  
edge of her forcibly and against her  
will. His face was smooth. He had  
no moustache. He swore at her and  
told her to keep her mouth shut as  
often as she asked him to permit her to  
go home. He spoke in a rough nasal  
quality of voice. She says he talked  
through his nose as if he had catarrh.  
She detected the odor of liquor on his  
breath.

She told Mrs. Bassler immediately  
after the assault that he had a peculiar  
eye, and something strange about his  
speech, and that she could recognize  
the voice if she heard it.

Her occupation required her to an-  
swer calls on the local board in the  
telephone office. She had been con-  
tinuously occupied in this occupation  
11 1/2 hours per day for ten weeks  
prior to November 29, 1899. Her oc-  
cupation gave her ample opportunity  
to become skilled in distinguishing  
human voices. This second man, then,  
went west to Pierce street, across the  
bridge leaving her lying on the ground  
in the wet grass and bushes, bruised  
and bleeding and suffering from the  
assault. She walked and crawled as  
best she could to West street, and  
reached the house of Mrs. Bassler  
about 8:10. This was about one hour  
after she was carried from the street  
into the bushes.

In nine or ten days thereafter a  
venereal disease developed, and her at-  
tending physician found evidence of  
gonorrhea.

She says she heard Lovejoy talk  
since that evening, and his voice  
sounds exactly the same as the one  
that spoke and swore at her when she  
was being ravished. She says that  
Lovejoy's voice has exactly the same  
nasal quality and coarseness as the  
voice of the man who ravished her,  
and she believes Lovejoy to be the  
man. Her description fairly identi-  
fies Lovejoy. His face was smooth.  
He had no moustache. He had been  
drinking beer shortly before that hour.  
He had a peculiar eye, and possessed  
a hoarse nasal quality of voice, as a  
man whose palate had been partly re-  
moved. He had a venereal disease  
which he calls gleet. His voice is one  
that when once heard would not be  
easily forgotten even by the casual ob-  
server, much less by one placed in the  
awful circumstances of this girl who  
is evidently trained in distinguishing  
voices.

Her evidence in corroborated more or  
less by several witnesses.

Marion Ward says he crossed that  
bridge that evening about that time,  
and saw two men at the south east  
corner of the bridge. They ran down  
the bank. He describes these men  
fairly well, and when asked the ques-  
tion, "Do you see the defendant  
here?" He answered, "I see him, yes  
sir." When asked "What do you say  
as to him being one of the men you  
saw there?" he answered: "Well, in  
my mind he was one of the men."

Albert Whitehead says that he had  
been acquainted with Lovejoy about 11  
years; that he had quit his work on  
north McDonald street, that evening  
about 5 o'clock; that he crossed this  
bridge on the way home; that he met  
Lovejoy 100 to 125 feet north of the  
bridge at the south-east corner of the  
Spencerville road and Pierce street;  
that he talked with him.

Whitehead said "Hello, Chas." Love-  
joy answered "How are you, Al?"  
Whitehead continued, "What are you  
doing here in Lima, Chas?" Lovejoy  
answered, "I am not doing anything."  
Whitehead asked, "How long have you  
been here?" Lovejoy answered, "I  
have been here quite awhile." White-  
head says that Lovejoy worked for a  
man by the name of Eckelbury in  
Putnam county, four years ago; that  
Whitehead and Eckelbury had busi-  
ness relations, whereby Whitehead  
was at Eckelbury's nearly every day,  
and that Whitehead ate dinner at the  
same table with Lovejoy more than a  
dozen times at Eckelbury's house.

This is not a case of mistaken iden-  
tity.

Whitehead either tells the truth or  
commits wilful and corrupt perjury.  
If it be the latter the prosecutor should  
neither eat nor sleep until he starts  
Mr. Whitehead toward the peniten-  
tiary. Whitehead describes Lovejoy's  
hat, his coat, his appearance. He says  
he left Lovejoy standing at that point.  
Whitehead crossed the bridge and a  
short distance south therefrom he met  
Miss Haub on the east side of the  
street walking north toward the bridge.

She does not recollect meeting any-  
one; but her aunt Mrs. Fletcher, how-  
ever, says: That she saw Chas pass  
her house going north five or six min-  
utes after five. She was standing at  
the kitchen door, pretty close to the  
door looking out, when Chas passed.  
She immediately stepped to the  
hydrant eight feet from the street to  
get a pail of water, and while she was  
there a man whom she had frequently  
seen, passed, and whom she believes is  
Whitehead. He passed along the  
street near her. She noticed him go  
to Mr. Johnston's well where Miss  
Haub boarded, she supposed to get a  
drink. She says it was still light  
enough to recognize a person. The  
testimony of other witnesses tend to  
discredit that of Whitehead, by say-  
ing that he had previously moved to  
another part of the city.

Harry Harper says he drove across  
that bridge that evening about dark.

says "it was then about 5 o'clock."

Mrs. Herrman says "She received  
the call about that hour, and received  
notice for the doctor to visit the Pen-  
sylvania house."

S. S. Maple was at "The Oak" that  
evening. He inquired and was told  
it was just 5 o'clock. He started to  
the Pennsylvania station. When Love-  
joy came down the stairway from Dr.  
Herrman's office he saw Maple stand-  
ing at the Mitchell corner. Lovejoy  
went to Maple. They talked a minute  
and separated. Maple says, "It was  
then about 5:01." Lovejoy says, "2  
or 3 minutes after 5."

Maple crossed the west side of the  
street, went north on the west side,  
re-crossed the street, stopped at the  
Pennsylvania station, talked to the  
agents a couple of minutes about the time  
of the west bound train, went to the  
Pennsylvania house a few feet north of  
the station.

Lovejoy says he separated from  
Maple, walked rapidly without stop-  
ping direct to the Pennsylvania house,  
and when he reached that place he  
met Thompson just delivering the  
goods and found Maple at the Pen-  
sylvania bar.

Maple says that "Lovejoy reached  
the Pennsylvania house about 5 min-  
utes before the departure of the west  
bound Pennsylvania train; that train  
arrived at 5:20 and departed at 5:31,  
so according to Maple's evidence Love-  
joy reached the Pennsylvania house  
about 5:29, and thus occupied 23  
minutes walking from the Mitchell cor-  
ner to the Pennsylvania house. When  
Lovejoy and Maple were at the Mitch-  
ell corner they were within 5 minutes  
walk of the Pierce street bridge. Mr.  
Maple says they were there about 5:01.  
The girl was assaulted about 5:07 to  
5:10.

Lovejoy says that after his return  
from Herrman's office he announced  
to Holden his inability to find Herr-  
man. At the request of Mr. and Mrs.  
Holden he looked in the list and tele-  
phoned Dr. Matthews.

Matthews says "he received the tele-  
phone call from the Pennsylvania  
house about 5:30." It required 5 to 10  
minutes to walk to the Pennsylvania  
house. So that he reached that house  
about 5:35-40. He saw three or four  
gentlemen in the Pennsylvania bar  
room. He cannot say whether he saw  
Lovejoy or Shugro or not. Dr. Mat-  
thews remained at the Pennsylvania  
house 10 or 15 minutes, that supper  
was called at the Pennsylvania house  
while he was there, and about the time  
he was ready to leave. This was  
about 5:50.

Dr. Herrman visited the Pennsylv-  
ania house after Dr. Matthews had  
departed.

Mrs. Herrman says she received the  
telephone call about five o'clock; that  
about 15 or 20 minutes after the doc-  
tor reached home, remained there 15  
or 20 minutes, drank a cup of tea and  
went to the Pennsylvania house.

Dr. Herrman was perhaps ten or  
fifteen minutes in going from his home  
to the Pennsylvania house. It was  
evidently after 5:50 when he reached  
the Pennsylvania house. He does not  
remember of seeing Mr. Lovejoy there.  
He saw Shugro. Shugro directed him  
to Mrs. Holden's room. Maple says  
that when he reached the saloon of the  
Pennsylvania house, he found Holden  
and his wife there. Lovejoy was not  
there; that Shugro had just finished  
eating supper, and that Shugro came  
in and sat down in the saloon. Maple  
evidently left the saloon before either  
doctor had reached it if he went on the  
5:24 train.

The inmates of the Pennsylvania  
house including Mr. and Mrs. Holden,  
say that Shugro and Lovejoy and the  
others ate supper together, and that  
Shugro went up stairs, and Lovejoy  
says that he and Pat McGowan fol-  
lowed shortly after; that they changed  
in part their wearing apparel.

Lovejoy collected his clothes and  
placed them in his valise and took it  
into Mr. Holden's room.

Shugro preceded him down the  
stairway, then Lovejoy followed in a  
few minutes; that he went to the  
Adams boarding house and stood in  
front of it a short time, thence to he  
square, thence to Dorsey's feed store,  
Huffman's barber shop and L. E. & W.  
south station.

Frank Hitchin's, Eugene Mechen-  
felter and John Adams saw Shugro in  
front of Adams boarding house that  
evening, after 5:30 standard time, but  
did not see Lovejoy.

All the evidence tends to prove that  
Shugro reached the Pennsylvania  
house, finished supper, went up stairs,  
came down stairs, went to the Adams  
boarding house, if at all, before Love-  
joy; that Shugro seemed to precede  
Lovejoy in every event that was done  
by both of them that evening, and if  
Miss Haub is correct in her descrip-  
tion, Lovejoy was second man in the  
assault.

Lovejoy and Shugro then went to the  
Lake Erie station, lodged at Staff's  
place, took a freight train at about 9  
o'clock the following morning, reached  
Muncie the following afternoon about  
4:20, and the evening of the next day  
went to Montpelier, where they told  
policeman Armstrong, and probably  
Holden they were going, and where  
they were found and arrested. Much  
signification is attached to the fact

## Lima's Popular Shopping Place Offers Clusters of Seasonable Bargains.

### Shirt Waists at 69c

REGULAR VALUE 98c, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

An array of Shirt Waist styles at 69c that were made to sell for double the price  
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Colored Waists that range in value up to \$1.98 are in this lot at 69c. White Lawn  
Waists with five rows of hemstitched tucks. A White Waist that is better than  
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Crash Skirt at 50c. Splendid ones at 98c, \$1.50 and \$1.98. Well made  
White Pique Skirts, at \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.50 and to \$4.50.

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You shouldn't delay your parasol picking another day. The prattiest  
parasol novelties going at unparalleled reductions in mid-season.

Fancy Parasols that were \$2.50, \$2.98 and \$3.50, in this sale at **\$1.98**  
Fancy Parasols that were \$3.98, \$4.50 and more at **\$2.69**

These are Parasol chances that rarely come in June. Parasol offerings  
worthy of your early attention.

**Feldmann & Co.**

209 and 211 North Main.

- The best line of Laces and Embroideries, and All-overs.
- The best line of Muslin Underwear.
- Handsome Wide Fancy Ribbons just arrived—Extraordinary bargains at  
19 and 25c. Be sure to see them.
- The choicest line of Pulley Belts—The latest ideas at 50c, 69c and 88c.



Hon.  
Wm. McKinley

Has again been nominated by the  
Republican Party for President of  
the U. S. The election takes place  
this fall. In the meantime we ex-  
pect some hot weather. We carry  
a big line of Hot Day Coolers.

Blue Serge Coats and Vests,  
Crash Suits, Flannel Suits and  
Alpaca Coats.

**MICHAELS.**

that Shugro and Lovejoy informed the  
police where they were going and  
where they might be found.

It will be remembered that this in-  
formation was given after they had  
been intercepted by the police and in-  
formed of the crime, and their appear-  
ance carefully scrutinized, and when  
they knew that these policeman, Arm-  
strong and Neubright had so familiar-  
ized themselves with their identity  
that it would be difficult for them to  
escape.

Chas Lovejoy may be innocent of  
this crime and a great wrong may be  
done in this case, but the evidence of  
an alibi is so disconnected, so contra-  
dictory, so unsatisfactory that it does  
not materially weaken the evidence for  
the state.

The defendant has had a fair trial.

His attorneys have defended him with  
much skill and earnestness. He has  
been found guilty by an unusually  
strong jury. There has been no public  
excitement, no pressure, no prejudice,  
no bias.

This jury patiently and earnestly  
heard the evidence, and I am sure con-  
sidered this case with but one purpose  
in view and that is to do right between  
the state and this defendant. It has  
been a perplexing case. I have read  
and re-read this testimony, and con-  
sidered it more carefully than any case  
I have assisted in the trial of and  
would not hesitate an instant to set  
aside this verdict if I could convince  
my reason and conscience that the  
verdict is not sustained by the evi-  
dence. Some of this evidence may be  
unreliable. It was the duty of the jury

to weigh it. They believed the evi-  
dence of defendant's guilt. I cannot  
say that they are wrong.

The motion for new trial is therefore  
overruled.

\$8.00

Boys a \$12.50 Harness at 12 1/2 west  
High street. W. A. GERMANN,  
7 3/4 S 1st St. Salesman.

### CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our sincere  
thanks to our kind friends and neigh-  
bors who were so kind to us during  
the sickness and death of our beloved  
little Marguerite; also for the beauti-  
ful flowers.

Mrs. D. H. COPELAND.